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Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL
EDITION

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1920.—26 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS.

LOWDEN "FIRES" ENTIRE WEST PARKS BOARD

Jobs Used to Help Mayor, He Says.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden yesterday struck a blow at the "Thompson-Tammany" machine, as he terms it, when he removed from office all seven members of the west park board. The governor gave as his reason for the removal of the commissioners that they were using the parks and the park board patronage to aid the Thompson-Tammany organization.

The commissioners who received letters from the governor asking for their resignations are: Richard J. Powers, president; James F. Shapiro, secretary; John I. Bagdikian, auditor; William F. Grover; William Ganschow, treasurer; John F. Smulick; and John C. Hansen.

The letters were sent to the commissioners from the governor's apartment in the Blackstone hotel in the afternoon. Immediately after mailing them the governor made a formal statement telling of the reasons for his action and shortly after left for his summer home near Oregon to resume his vacation.

Gov. Lowden's Statement. The statement issued by the governor follows: "In asking for the resignations of the west Chicago park commission I am simply following the policy I announced at the time of the appointment of the park commissions. I said that to those boards that I desired the parks to be kept out of politics. Information has come to me that my intention have not been followed in the west Chicago parks; that certain members of the commission are now using the parks to strengthen the Thompson machine.

"The Thompson Tammany does not represent my idea of government, and I do not intend to permit divisions of the state government over which I have come to be used by them to exploit their peculiar notions of government."

Adds Nothing to Statement. The governor said he has nothing to add to the statement that he has issued. It is understood, however, that the action of the governor in removing the commissioners may be followed by other changes in the state service.

When elected the governor, in an effort to harmonize the party, selected the Thompson-Lundin candidates for the west Chicago parks. The park commissioners are the first of these to be removed, but the language of the governor's statement indicates that other officials who choose to support the Thompson-Lundin candidates will have the same fate as the park commissioners.

The action of the governor is a direct blow at the Thompson machine, and it deprives it immediately of some of its most powerful supporters. It has been used to strengthen itself politically.

No information has been given as to who will be named new members of the board.

Surprise to Board Members. The action of the governor came as a surprise to the commissioners, and they declared they were reluctant to leave their jobs. They had been elected by the people and had been working for the parks for some time.

William F. Grover, one of the commissioners removed, explained last night that he was a Democrat and that the governor's charge that politics was being played by the board could not be applied to him.

Have You a 12-Word Slogan for Harding or Cox?

The Harding managers already have announced they will blazon such a slogan over the length and breadth of the country. The Cox managers are expected to do likewise.

Thousands of TRIBUNE readers can write clever slogans. Here is your chance to try your hand. THE TRIBUNE will pay \$10 in prizes for the best efforts, as follows:

First prize Harding slogan, \$25. Three other prizes, \$10 each. First prize Cox slogan, \$25. Three other prizes, \$10 each.

REMEMBER, this is neither a guessing contest nor a lottery. Skill alone will count in the selection of winners. The slogan must not contain over 12 words. Send in your slogan to Slogan Editor, THE TRIBUNE.

The Evening World of New York is making a similar offer to its readers.

CORONER ROUSED WHEN JURY FREES DEATH CAR PILOT

Kittredge Released; Auto Killed Boy.

A charge of murder against Ben W. Kittredge was annulled yesterday when the grand jury voted a "no bill." Kittredge had been held in bonds of \$25,000 by a coroner's jury for the death of Frank Kagan, a 17 year old high school boy.

Kagan was run down by his new automobile on the night of June 25. Harry Linden, an automobile demonstrator, who was in the car with Kittredge when Kagan was killed, also was freed.

When coroner Hoffman heard of the grand jury action he exclaimed: "What can the grand jury mean by dismissing a case against a man like Kittredge? The evidence at the inquest showed clearly that he was in control of the automobile when it struck Kagan. Witnesses testified that he was driving at fifty miles an hour. It was one of the clearest cases handled by my office. If guilty men are to escape in such manner, we might just as well stop holding inquests."

How Kagan Met Death. Kagan and three friends were crossing Clark street, just north of Erie street, when the machine came tearing down Clark street on a swerving course. Kagan's companions jumped out of their car. The left fender struck him with such force that his skull was crushed.

A chase ensued. Arthur Klein, 3223 Hirsch street, shouted to a taxi driver, "For God's sake, get that guy! He killed my pal." Leaping to the seat beside the driver, they started in pursuit. Many passersby joined the chase on foot.

At the station a pint of whiskey was found in Kittredge's pocket, and he admitted to Lieut. John Martin that he had taken nine drinks.

Calls State's Attorney. According to Coroner Hoffman, the state's attorney's office has taken action in only one or two cases of the type in which or thirty autoists held for murder or manslaughter.

HUGE BOOTLEG RING BARED BY BOOZE SEIZURE

Arrest 6; Policeman Sought as Aid.

The biggest whiskey running conspiracy of the "bootleg ring," according to Maj. A. V. Dalrymple, was uncovered last night with the seizure of eighty-one cases of liquor and the arrest of six men.

Chief Garrity said the ring had made liquor deals that had netted them \$1,000,000. He declared an employee in the local revenue offices was involved.

Further evidence of police participation in booze robberies and illegal transportation of liquor which has existed for some time was also found.

This time it is a detective sergeant named Lynch who is being sought. Detective Sergeant Paul Peterson was formally charged with robbery yesterday in connection with the theft of the \$15,000 which Abe Nelson was going to spend for contraband whiskey.

Peterson was released on bonds, furnished by Michael Klammage, former saloonkeeper, who scheduled \$60,000, last night.

Drop Case Against Two Policemen. The case against the two policemen who stole a truck load of booze destined for the Rainbo Gardens some time ago has been dropped. The men who identified the policemen later said they had been mistaken, and Chief Garrity says he doesn't know what he can do about it.

Cesar Dal Pino, who contributed \$17,000 to a pool for the purchase of whiskey from the Sibley warehouse, is still waiting for a refund. He and the others watched the truck depart from the warehouse, under the watchful eyes of big hearted policemen, and learned later that the truck load had been stolen.

How Big Seizure Was Made. The seizure of the eighty-one cases was made at the Continental warehouse at 434 West Twelfth place. This is in the Maxwell street district, in which an exceptional number of liquor robberies have been reported lately. Maj. Dalrymple estimated last night that \$500,000 worth of whiskey had been reported stolen in this district during the last year.

The information that led to the raid came from Stephen K. Healy, in charge of the American Railway Express company's secret service. Healy had seen two policemen in an automobile hanging around the warehouse, and notified the authorities.

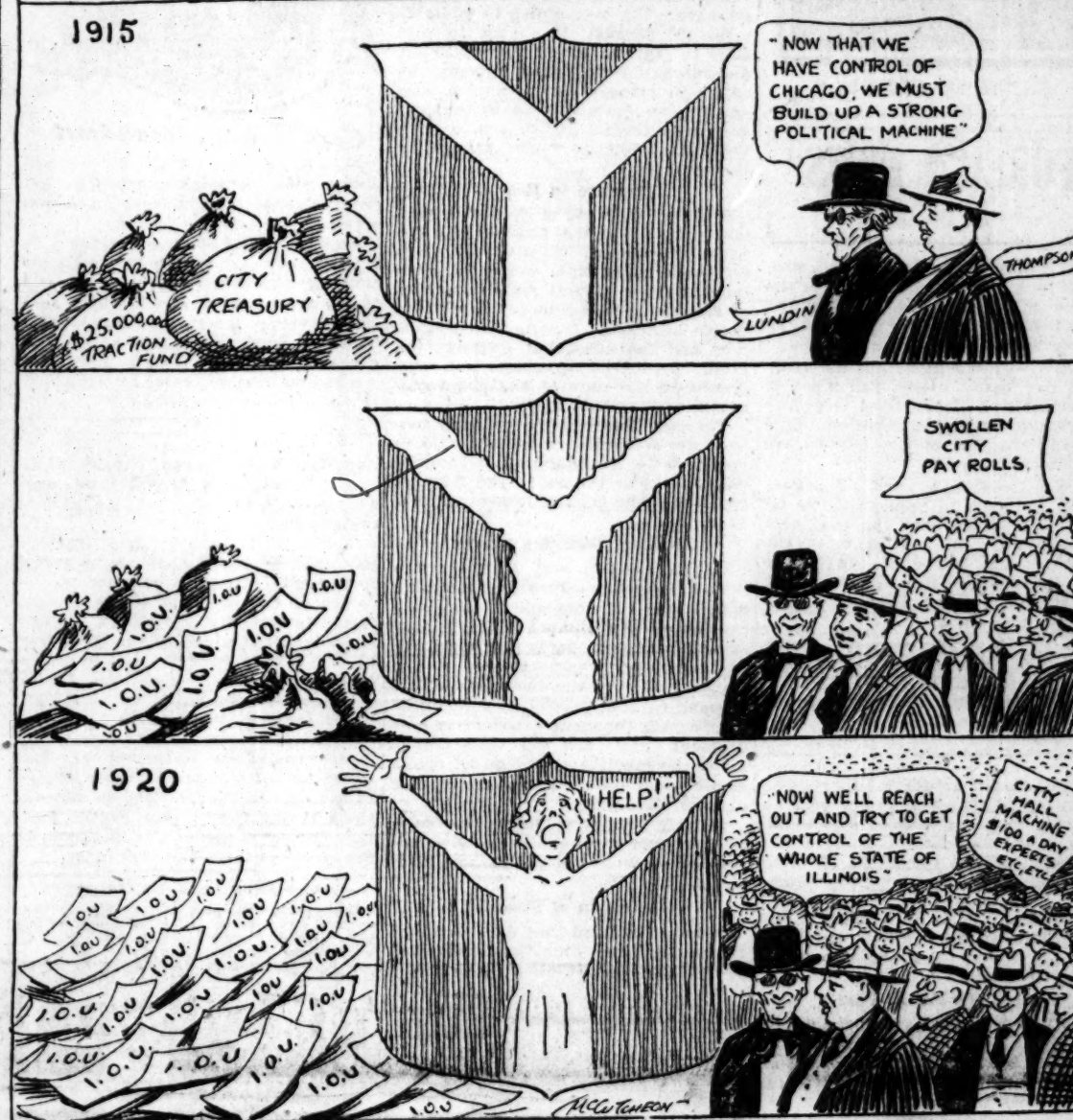
Maj. Dalrymple and his men, Chief Garrity, Lieut. John Naughton, Sgt. Chris Sloter, and other policemen found Detective Frank Williams and Henry Zadeck of Maxwell street. They said they had been sent by Capt. William Russell to investigate the report that a watchman in the warehouse had been bound and gagged and 150 cases of liquor stolen.

Find Truck Load of Liquor. The detectives in the automobile had gone, but a two ton truck belonging to the W. F. Kelly Teaming company containing seventy cases of liquor was being unloaded. Nearby was an automobile.

The liquor was marked "For Michael J. Clancy." It was sold by Grommes & Ulrich and contained the same stamp. Dalrymple explained that Clancy had purchased 4,000 cases from Grommes & Ulrich and 150 barrels. He had stored them in Walsh's warehouse. But 300 cases disappeared from there.

A STUDY IN EVOLUTION

Showing the Growth of Chicago's Tammany and the Shrinkage of Chicago's Credit. (Copyright: 1920: By The Chicago Tribune.)



BRITISH, FRENCH UNITE TO EXPLOIT OIL CONCESSIONS

Washington, D. C., July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—France and Great Britain, according to information reaching Washington tonight from an authoritative source, have concluded an agreement in connection with oil supplies designed to secure international cooperation, and to eliminate competition which might give rise to friction between them.

The provisions of the agreement, it is understood, extend to all countries where the oil interests of the two nations can be usefully united or might be in conflict. The agreement deals specifically with the French and British crown colonies, and provides for cooperation in connection with commercial oil concessions to develop oil wells in Roumania, Asia Minor, Gallia, and the territories of the old Russian empire. There also is a proviso permitting extension to other countries.

ROOSEVELT RUNS TRUE TO SIRE'S FIGHTING FORM

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 28.—(Special.)—Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt was a militant figure during the Hugo demonstration at the Republican state convention late this afternoon. Two Brooklyn delegates struggling for the possession for the Kings county standard fell against a woman delegate from Nassau county.

Col. Roosevelt said later that he had intervened to save a woman from his own county from possible injury. No one was injured.

FATHER FINDS MOTHER, BABY, SLAIN IN HOME

Burlington, Ia., July 28.—Mrs. Alfred Mellor, 37, and her 3 year old son were found dead in their home here this morning. The gas was turned on, but the house had been ransacked and the woman's hands and feet were tied.

The bodies were found by Mr. Mellor shortly after 8 o'clock this morning when he returned from work. He had left home at midnight.

Whisky Breath Absolves Colosimo Slayer Suspect

Harry Racine of 7153 Stewart avenue confessed to the Englewood police last night that about two months ago he killed a man at Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue. For a few minutes the police believed they might have the slayer of "Big Jim" Colosimo, but after studying the man and analyzing his breath they decided he was under the influence of drink and perhaps not sound mentally.

Berlin Army Prepares for Peril of Reds

WARSAW, July 27.—The Polish government today sent a wireless acknowledgement of the last note received from the Russian soviet government concerning the proposed armistice. In diplomatic circles it was said that Poland would agree to the town of Baronovitchi for the armistice meeting on July 30.

BY HENRY WALES.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) (By Special Cable.) PARIS, July 28.—A corps of Lithuanian troops from Vilna and Kovno have joined bolshevik cavalry operating eastward through Suwalki and Augustowo, and are massing on the East Prussian frontier, according to latest reports.

Reinforcements are bringing Gen. Budenny's tired, worn out, famishing mounted troops food and forage for the horses. This will permit cavalry to recommence raiding operations in the next twenty-four hours. It is believed, as the horses and riders have been inactive for the last three days through exhaustion following their long, protracted riding.

Concentration of reichswehr is reported at Interburg, however, ready to repel any attempt at invasion of East Prussia.

The important railway center of Bialystok finally has been captured by bolsheviks, who announce they will hold the city as well as Suwalki, pending the armistice and peace negotiations.

Poles are Broken. The red army was advancing swiftly in the northern sector, meeting no opposition from the Poles, whose fighting power is broken.

The red advance is only delayed by the fact the bolshevik troops have been racing ahead so fast they outstripped their supplies like Von Kluck did coming from Belgium in France in 1914.

Tousschevsky's lack of fresh reinforcements for the Russian cavalry is the sole factor saving Poland from a tremendous disaster, as a French commandant just returned from the Pinsk front told me the Reds could ride right up and forage could be obtained. Polish officers are deserting wholesale, and the only units holding are small machine gun groups comprised of men whose homes and farms are located in the sectors where they are fighting and who seek to stem the invaders' rush.

LYDD GEORGE PLEASED

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) LONDON, July 28.—Premier Lloyd George declares he is completely satisfied with the result of the Boulogne meeting with Premier Millerand of France and that a complete agreement has been reached with the French on the means of dealing with Russia.

France did not sign the note to Russia because it had not been in communication, but it fully approves its terms. Great Britain now is waiting Italian approval, and the note will be dispatched as soon as that is received, probably tomorrow. A reply is expected before the week end.

The note states the only conditions under which a meeting in London would be profitable is that Poland and other border states, with whom Russia is more or less at war, be represented, as well as western allies, and that the first business to be discussed would be peace with Poland and other states, as the chief reason for the conference is the restoration of peace in Europe.

QUAKE PRESENTS TWO OIL WELLS TO LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Cal., July 28.—A light earthquake shock was felt here at 11:26 o'clock this morning.

FLOYD GIBBONS' VIVID PICTURE OF THE RETREAT

Cables Details of Masses in Flight.

Floyd P. Gibbons, chief of The Tribune's European bureau, was sent from Paris to the Polish frontier to report the Bolshevik war. Three cables from him reached Chicago last night depicting in vivid style the rout of the Poles—soldiers and noncombatants alike—the utter weariness and distress of homeless refugees in retreat; and covering Bolshevik tactics to get as far as possible into Poland before the armistice begins.

The earliest of the three dispatches comes from Sokolka, 30 miles north of Bialystok on the Russo-Polish frontier. It was written last Sunday. It follows: BY FLOYD GIBBONS. (Copyright: 1920: By the Tribune Company.) SOKOLKA, thirty miles north of Bialystok, July 25.—At this minute—4 p. m.—this town is the eastern outpost of western civilization. Immediately north of here and advancing fast is the first wave of the hungry east. Firing can be heard in the north-east outskirts.

Mounted Polish patrols are withdrawing through the outskirts toward the south. I am writing this in the one story house of the commander, whose aids are now folding up their maps and papers. The commander's motor is waiting for him in the street. In one hour this village will be in the hands of the Reds.

Further retreat is nothing new to this old Polish captain with a gray stubble on his face and dusty white eyebrows. He has been moving backward daily for the last three weeks from Vilna. His men are tired, his horses staggering, and being abandoned on the roadside. What remains of his original company are almost all barefooted.

Out of Communication. Many of them are depending only on their sabers and bayonets for defense. Their cartridge pouches are empty and their rifles useless, save as clubs. The men are not hungry, but this is thanks to the bounty of the season and country through which they are retreating. Bread is scarce, but fruit, fowl, and beef are plenty.

Up the fourteen kilometers to the north is a small detachment of Polish cavalry with one machine gun occupying a position on the outskirts of the village of Kuznica. It continues to hold out bravely against the enemy now surrounding it. The road intervening is under the Red fire at several points. Relief is out of the question. The last message from the detachment commander reported the loss of half of his men, but he announced his resolute intention of continuing resistance until nightfall, when he would lead the survivors in an attempt to fight their way back through the Red lines and join the main body.

Like Civil War Raid. This is not like the fighting the 2,000,000 Yanks were familiar with on the west front in France. No artillery is heard and a machine gun seldom, but if war veterans could observe the conflict on the north Polish front they would recognize many of the tricks of Sherman, Mosby and other cavalry raiders of the United States civil war period.

All movement behind the immediate front is made at the peril of attack and capture by the Reds. Hiding in the edges of the forest miles back of the supposed front lines they lie in wait to take a pot shot at isolated parties.

Recent of the Cossacks. The retreating wagons suddenly are confronted with hundreds of galloping Cossacks, Tartars, and Chinese. The men in the trains make the best possible resistance, amounting to a few undirected bursts of rifle fire, and are forced to flee before superior numbers. The Reds loot the wagons, take the best horses, stab the rest, burn the wagons, and gallop off again, leaving the women and children weeping and shrieking at the edges of the burning wreckage, representing the remains of household goods they hoped to save.

This has been the story day after day during the long retreat since the Reds outflanked the Poles to the north and east of Grodno. The Polish troops

Mary Pickford's Sister Seeks Divorce in West

Los Angeles, Cal., July 28.—Mrs. Lottie Smith Rupp, motion picture actress, younger sister of Mrs. Mary Pickford Fairbanks, filed suit for divorce here today. She charges Albert G. Rupp, New York stock broker, with desertion.

LABOR'S POWER MAY FREE ERIN, IS SHAW'S VIEW

Sees British Worker as Ireland's Friend.

Following is the second of a series of articles on Irish nationalism and labor internationalism by George Bernard Shaw.

BY GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
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The Irish and British workers must join together when everything has been done that can be done to satisfy the national sentiment. They may even have to die together if militarism enters its present vogue. The establishment of a formally independent republic in Ireland would not alter this geographical necessity.
A formally independent Ireland would be as completely entangled in the foreign policy of Great Britain as Ireland was before. Her influence on it would be exercised through an Irish embassy in London, which would be overshadowed by the embassies of the great powers, and could pretend to no great consideration that that accorded to militarily negligible minor states.
The labor party, which is strongly internationalist, and aims at superseding the present diplomacy of the embassies by open democratic internationalism, would much rather see Ireland represented in a federal parliament of the three kingdoms, in which Irish statesmen would command a hearing and respect to which no Irish ambassador could pretend. Some such institution is inevitable in the future if the tyranny of the present governing class is to be broken in the only possible way by taking over its supernatural work and doing it better.

Irish Must Unite.
Given the domestic situation the necessity for the Irish, English, and Scottish workers to throw in their lot together politically is equally plain to common sense. The main obstacle is the belief among the Irish that the Irish grievances are peculiar to Ireland, and that the British workers profit by them at the expense of the Irish. The truth is that life is harder in England than in Ireland.
The tyranny of the landlord is less restricted; the slums of Liverpool and London, of Glasgow and Dundee, are as horrible as the slums of Dublin and Belfast; most of the villages and country towns of Ireland are paradises compared to the mining villages of Wales and the factory towns of Lancashire. The infant vitality of Connemara is the envy of all the medical officers of health in industrial England and even in industrial Europe; and the armed escorts of the vicarage, of which so much has been said as a demonstration of armed force to oppress the people, are not more formidable or more unpopular than the armed escorts of Mr. Lloyd George when he visits the Clyde, though the newspapers say so much less about him.
During the war every English visitor to Ireland was astonished by the freedom of life in Ireland, compared with the restrictions and prohibitions and privations imposed by the authorities in England, even without counting the enormous item of compulsory military service.

British See Abuses.
Not for a moment does the labor party seek to minimize the grievances of the Irish nation, or to excuse the abuses of the Irish government, which representatives have witnessed and against which they have vehemently protested; but no genuine understanding between the two peoples can be arrived at or maintained until it is recognized in Ireland that "the English" have their share of these oppressions. In such abundant measure that British elections cannot be fought on Irish grievances, any more than Irish elections can be fought on British grievances, and that the only grievances that really matter much politically are the common grievances of labor throughout the capitalist world.
As long as the Irish regard the English worker as a tyrant from whom he demands his freedom, the English worker and landlords will "divide and govern." When the Irish worker sees in the English worker his fellow sufferer and comrade, the Irish question will finally escape from the romantic stage to the practical one, and cease to be a mere excuse for British capitalist statesmen to neglect British labor.

Partition of Ireland.
The demand for the partition of the two islands has inevitably led to a cry for the partition of Ireland itself. As long as the divisions between Catholic and Protestant, between urban and rural, in the north and agriculture in the south, and between the foreign army of occupation and the native population occupy men's minds wholly, the formation of solid Irish national parties is impossible.
There is only one labor party in England. In Ireland there are several Nationalist parties. Sinn Féin has swept the polls on a program of Separatist Republicanism; but the figures of the municipal elections suggest that this program is less representative of the nation than that of the Dominion Home Rulers, led by Sir Horace Plunkett, or even that of the Parnellite Nationalists, led by Mr. Dillon. The labor party's program of home rule all round and federal union, though never mentioned because it is so easily confused with revolution and federal partition of Ireland itself, is currently held by many Irishmen to be the only stable solution.

Ulster Not Solid.
Against it Ulster Protestantism stands apparently solid and therefore particularly inviolable, save by a violent coercion which no English government is prepared to employ. But Ulster is not really solid. There is a substantial division in her ranks. That is the division between capitalist and labor. The Ulster labor party is teaching the Ulster capitalists that they cannot afford to cut themselves off from the capitalists of the south. And the Ulster workers are finding out simultaneously that the workers of Ireland must stand or fall together and not permit their exploiters to play off the Catholic carpenters of the south against the Protestant riveters of the north. Capitalism is the Achilles' heel of unionism; labor is the

Now Let Somebody Tackle Uncle Sam!



Boys who have taken the R. O. T. C. training at Camp Custer for six weeks detraining in Chicago.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN — IN BRIEF —

MARION, O.—Senator Harding to tour nation, speaking in principal cities.

CAIRO, Ill.—Lieut. Gov. Oglesby says loyal Illinois people oppose Thompson "Tammany" rule for state.

DAYTON, O.—Gov. Cox's speech of acceptance is said to be vague on prohibition. He is expected to tell the people in speech to elect "wet" congressmen if they want the Volstead act revised.

SARATOGA, N. Y.—The unofficial Republican convention voted to recommend Nathan L. Miller of Syracuse for the nomination for governor. Francis Hugo, secretary of state, will oppose him in the primary. Senator George F. Thompson also will run.

real bond that will make partition impossible. Partition, however, may easily become merely an abusive name for quite beneficial measures of decentralization and local autonomy. Though there is nothing favorable to be said for a political division of Ireland into Catholics and Protestants, it is not clear to Englishmen that there is any radical objection to that division of Ireland into federated provinces which is a leading feature of dominion home rule in America and Australia.

Ireland Must Decide.
It is a matter which the Irish people must decide for themselves; but, however they decide, they cannot reasonably reject an internal federal scheme on the ground that it would mean a partition of Ireland. Nobody says or thinks that the division of Australia and Canada into provinces, or of the North American republic into states, all with separate parliaments, was a political operation comparable to the partition of Poland. It may seem absurd to set up provincial governments for so small a population as that of Ireland, but the overseas dominion populations are very small, relatively to their vast areas, though they are populated countries, whilst Ireland is a depopulated one. The national rehabilitation of Ireland will put an end to this depopulation. It may even produce immigration for the history of Ireland is largely a history of invasion, and the invaders have not only never gone back, but have become more Irish than the Irish they displaced. No settlement based on the assumption that Ireland will remain underpopulated is likely to be a stable one; Ireland may become as densely populated as England.

Labor Opposes Orangemen.
Now in England certain politicians have been hinting for some time past at the desirability of separate provincial parliaments for the industrial north and the agricultural and residential south, and some such reconstruction of industrial areas is inevitable. But no one thinks of this as a partition of England.
The labor party has no sympathy with the mere Orangemen of the north with the Irish federalists and revolutionaries who share their views. Their reasons for segregating Ulster seem unsound, recalcitrant, and bigoted in England; but the fact that many persons desire the internal federation of the Irish provinces for bad reasons does not invalidate the good reasons for such a procedure, which has prevailed in Australia and Canada. The labor party therefore regards the question as an open one from all points of view.

OUTLINES PLAN FOR SELECTING WORLD COURT

Boston, Mass., July 28.—Details of the method whereby members of the proposed world court of justice are to be selected, based on private advice received from The Hague, were made public by the World Peace Foundation tonight. This method was decided upon by the commission of jurists, of which Elihu Root was a member, which met recently at The Hague under appointment by the council of the league of nations.

The court is to consist of the outset of eleven judges and four alternate judges, serving for a term of nine years. It will sit permanently at The Hague to decide all cases of a purely legal nature arising between nations and will form a complement to the existing Hague court, which will retain its competence to deal with all cases of arbitration between nations.

Under the plan as announced in the foundation's advice, the four jurists of each nation represented on the permanent Hague court will be asked to form a national group to select not more than six candidates for the new court of whom not more than two may be their own nationals.

Reichstag Approves Spa Agreement with Allies
BERLIN, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The reichstag today by an overwhelming majority approved the agreement made recently by the government at Spa with the representatives of the entente.



Cyril Wartkowski, the smallest boy in camp, who proudly displays muscle he has strengthened. (TRIBUNE Photo.)

LET GERMANY STOP BOLSHEVIK, CHURCHILL SAYS

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) (By Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 28.—Winston Churchill, war minister, who is known to be definitely opposed to any truce with the bolsheviks, has published a long article in the Evening News tonight warning Great Britain against any compromise, and holding out the suggestion Germany may be used to fight Russia. He declares, if Poland collapses, it will be open to Germany either to sink its own civilization in the general bolshevik welter, or to build a dyke of peaceful, lawful, patient strength against the flood of barbarism from the east.
"If the Germans are able to render this service, they would unquestionably take a giant step on the path of self-redemption, which would lead them to own a great place in the councils of Christendom, and to render easy, sincere cooperation between Great Britain, France and Germany."
Mr. Churchill's article is considered highly mischievous, and it is not impossible it may lead to his leaving the cabinet. It is not a safe bet on this, however, as he has weathered worse storms in the past.



Salesmanship Finally Determines Profits

EFFICIENT production, shrewd raw material buying, alert financial methods, all finally fail if the goods are badly marketed—SOLD.
Salesmanship is, broadly, of two kinds: Personal salesmanship to the store; Advertising, or salesmanship in the home. Hence sales management and advertising must be co-operative. And advertising must be applied practically—from knowledge of actual trade conditions.

The 16-year experience of this advertising agency organization in Merchandising, which is moving goods by aid of advertising from factory to consumer, will prove interesting to manufacturers who now need action.

Mitchell-Faust Advertising Co.
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MANCHURIA ZONE TO BE OCCUPIED BY JAP FORCES

To Give Nippon Control of New Government.

BULLETIN.
TOKIO, July 17.—Four thousand Japanese troops have been ordered to complete the occupation of the northern part of Saghalien island, Maj. Gen. Tanaka, minister of war, today informed the diet.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—What purports to be a copy of a dispatch sent by the commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Siberia to the Japanese minister of war came to light here today. It was dated July 1, and said: "It is my intention to seize immediately the whole of the territory up to the line drawn west of Baidai, 150 miles, including in the occupation the Manchurian concession zone. It will take about a month to complete the occupation. When the occupation has been made, Japan will be able to control the formation of a new government."

The commander in chief requests that notification of his action be communicated to the powers and that the result of the notification be communicated to him at an early date.

Uncle Sam on Guard.
The American government is understood to be giving close attention to the Japanese relations and Japan's general policy in the far east because of the effect on the questions involved of the recent withdrawal of American troops from Siberia, the signing of the consortium relative to Chinese financial aid, the assumption of control of the Chinese Eastern railway by the Japanese and the Japanese occupation of northern Saghalien and the greater portion of the maritime province of Siberia.

Secretary Colby has conferred with Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador here, who brought into the conference Sir Belby Alston, British ambassador to Japan, who is returning to London on leave.

Str. Belby was in a position to give Mr. Colby the latest information from the Japanese capital, supplementing the views of Roland Morris, American ambassador to Tokyo, who is home on leave of absence.

British interests in China and Japan are regarded here as paralleling to some extent those of America because of the large business transactions between those countries and the British dominions of Canada and Australia, as well as the common desire of the colonial governments and California and other Pacific coast states to find some solution of the problem of oriental labor. The solution of this problem by the British government in the opinion here is made more complex by reason of the existence of the Anglo-Japanese treaty which recently was renewed for one year.

The delegation returned through the Bosphorus today on board a French cruiser, on the way through the Mediterranean sea to Toulon, and thence to Paris. They were to sign in Paris Thursday.

Roumanian Strikes Halt Turkish Peace Envoys
CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Turkish peace delegation found itself unable to proceed to Paris by way of the railway from Constantinople, on the Black sea, through Bucharest, because of a railway and shipping strike affecting the Roumanian lines.

The delegation returned through the Bosphorus today on board a French cruiser, on the way through the Mediterranean sea to Toulon, and thence to Paris. They were to sign in Paris Thursday.

BRITISH AND JAPS SOW SEEDS OF FILIPINO WAR

Rouse Natives Against United States.

BY FRAZIER HUNT.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) (Copyright 1920. By the Tribune Company.)

MANILA, July 28.—For the first time in years there is a possibility of real trouble in the Philippines islands. The Philippines are vibrating with excitement over the passage of the bill by the congress which, in the discretion of the president of the United States, places the Philippines under the new coastwise shipping law. Philippine leaders are unanimous, and great popular meetings of thousands of natives are being whipped into fury against the Americans. Heading a movement for war on the United States is Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate.

Not since 1907, when the Americans secured passage of a flag law as a result of lack of respect to the American flag shown by the Filipinos, has there been such a unanimous feeling aroused against Americans. Likewise Philippine political leaders have not in years been so unitedly opposing any government action as now. Both forces are drawn up prepared for a bitter fight.

Independence Chief Issue.
Behind the smoke screen of the shipping act lurks the whole question of Philippine independence. Filipino editors and leaders fear the act means a reversal of the democratic independence program and they are determined to make a desperate opposition. They view the possibility of a change in administration with certain alarm for fear a new government in Washington might be less liberal towards their dreams of independence.

It is impossible to tell how much these British and Japanese business and shipping interests are aiding the Philippines leader, but these foreigners first gave publicity against the law, and the Japanese occupation of northern Saghalien and the greater portion of the maritime province of Siberia.

President of the Senate Quezon and other leaders affirm these influences had nothing to do with their action against the bill, which they claim is based on a usurpation by the United States congress of rights that belong to the Philippines, since the law is a straight case of taxation without representation. He bases his statement on the belief that a shipping monopoly will cause high rates. Leaders are carrying the fight to the country, arousing the masses against America.

Warn Congress Party
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) MANILA, July 28.—The all-American press here prints editorials warning the congressional junketers to be chary of loud-voiced insistence by the Philippines for immediate independence. It urges them to look carefully and form their own conclusions.

As a result the Filipinos have started a boycott on the papers and also are endeavoring to instigate a secession charge.

The Nonketers have been taken on, a dizzy round of Filipino schools and to the university, but signed with relief tonight when guests of the Elks' club at the first real American welcome, and sails from Yokohama home bound on Aug. 24.

Legion Athletic Board Holds a Smoker Tonight
The American Legion state athletic board will give a smoker at the Chicago Yacht club this evening. Frank R. Flannery, chairman, asks that the athletic officers of all Cook and Lake county posts be notified.

if

you own your home you will want TRICO, for TRICO Radiator Covers keep your walls and draperies clean—save redecorating so often.

TRICO is primarily a humidifier. It keeps the proper amount of moisture in the air at all times, preventing colds and other kindred ailments.

TRICO makes artistic seats or shelves of your ugly radiators—gives an artistic finish to your rooms.

With TRICO Humidifiers the required temperature is from 5° to 7° lower, effecting a saving of 15% in fuel bills.

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Write for our interesting brochure, "Health and Humidity." A complimentary copy will be sent for the asking.

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The Perfect Summer Breakfast

Cheese Scramble has a tang that will make the most jaded Summer morning appetite perk up and ask for more.

Break a "Philadelphia" Cream Cheese and two eggs into a saucepan, season with pepper, salt and paprika, stir slowly over a moderate fire until nice and smooth, serve on toast or crackers. It's delicious.

Try it tomorrow, and be sure you get the genuine "Philadelphia" Cream Cheese. The outside package guarantees its purity and freshness.

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The FEDERAL Chicago's Favorite Washer



\$5.00 Puts It In Your Home
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Don't worry about your skin Resinol Soap

cleared mine completely
Many and many a girl has a clear, healthy complexion today because some friend came to her with that sound advice. Resinol Soap not only is delightfully cleansing and refreshing, but it daily use reduces the tendency to pimples, offsets many ill-effects of cosmetics, and gives nature the chance she needs to make red, rough skins white and soft. Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists. For free samples, write to Dept. J. N. Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Chicago Tribune
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ELECTION TURNS RED DEVILMENT LOOSE IN INDIA

Radical Party Busy Under Reform Act.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)
(Copyright, 1920.)

CALCUTTA, July 10.—The main centers and cities of India are beginning to awake and take an interest in the forthcoming elections—the first under the new reform act. All the political leaders are busy organizing. The moderates have held many informal conferences and have discussed the names and merits of candidates who can be relied on to support the reform act and who will cooperate wholeheartedly in the successful working of the reform scheme.

The advanced wing of the Indian agitators—familiarly known as the extremists—are also very active, being determined to capture as many seats as possible in the new council. Both parties are arranging to send speakers to stump the "mofussil" (rural districts), and soon I suppose the usual "personality" will be flying around and filling the press.

The extremist party leaders believe that the present reform act is insufficient to satisfy the aspirations of Indians, and they propose—if returned to the council—to inaugurate a policy of obstruction and then to attempt to make the English parliament give a more suitable and approved form of

constitution to India. They further believe that their interests and the interests of the European community are opposed to each other and inimical, and as such cooperation with Europeans is impossible.

On the other hand, the moderate leaders strongly believe that the present reform act makes a sure and definite advance on existing conditions, and they propose to work the act in the best possible manner and show by their success that they are entitled to a further installment of political concessions.

This fact has been fully realized by the moderate leaders, who already have extended their hand of fellowship to nonofficial Europeans. This feeling has been amply reciprocated by Europeans.

TIMBERS OF HULL OF MAYFLOWER IN ENGLAND

LONDON, July 29.—Discovery of the hull of the Mayflower, the ship in which the Pilgrim fathers sailed to America, is claimed by Dr. Rendel Harris, chairman of the English speaking union, according to the Daily Mail. He will reveal details of the secret at a conference to be held at Plymouth in September.

In the meantime, however, the paper learns that old timbers, including oaken beams supporting the roof, found in a barn adjoining an inn called Old Jordan's hostel, at Chalfont St. Giles, Buckinghamshire, are considered by Dr. Harris to have originally formed part of the hull and deck of the Mayflower.

There is a local theory, the paper continues, that a Quaker formerly lived in the neighborhood who was a professional shipbreaker, selling ship timbers to farmers of the surrounding country. It has been suggested that he broke up the Mayflower and sold the timbers to the owner of Old Jordan's hostel.

RUNS GANTLET OF GANGSTERS TO SAFETY IN JAIL

Walter (Wally) Quinlan won a game of hide and seek with members of the "Valley gang" yesterday, when he slipped quietly into the Maxwell street station and surrendered to Capt. William Russell. The police had been seeking him ever since June 17, when "Paddy" Ryan, "King of the Valley," was shot down in Racine avenue, near Fourteenth street.



But the quest for Quinlan, who was accompanied by his attorney, Miles Devine, denied that he did the shooting. The description of Ryan's assassin given by eye witnesses fits him closely, however, but most of these witnesses have disappeared excepting members of the gang, who will not testify.

"None of the gang is going to turn copper," one member said yesterday, "but they all want Wally out so they can get him themselves. Wally could tell a lot if he wanted to."

Quinlan will be examined this morning and will be held without bail until after the inquest.

GOES TO NORTHWESTERN "U."
Law Saret, a graduate of Beloit college in 1913, has resigned from the faculty of the University of Illinois to accept an associate professorship in Cumtosh School of Oratory at Northwestern university.

HUGE BOOTLEG RING BARED BY BOOZE SEIZURE

Arrest Six; Policeman Is Sought as Aid.

(Continued from first page.)

name of Clancy. Bryner and Kilcumings were arrested.

W. A. Coulter, alleged to be a representative of Clancy, was later arrested. Netted \$1,000,000, Garrity Says.

Clancy is said by the police to be a brother-in-law of a man named Duncan, who is employed in the internal revenue collector's office.

As a field agent for the government, Chief Garrity said, he believes Duncan has engineered, with Clancy's aid, liquor deals which have so far in their operations netted nearly \$1,000,000.

"With one employed in the internal revenue collector's office and the other the owner of a large amount of whiskey they could engineer large deals," the chief said. "They could also arrange to dispose of whiskey held by other persons and charge a commission on the sales."

Names a "Sergeant Lynch." Katow is the only one who talked. He had been told by Levinson and Radlich, he said, to take the truck out. They were going toward Canal street when either Levinson or Radlich saw a blue automobile with two men in it and said:

"Go back quick; there's Detective Sergeant Lynch and his squad." Levinson and Radlich both deny this. They said they were not exactly employed by Clancy, but were looking after his interests. They were only poor platform men—but Radlich owns a yellow Moon car decorated with the sign "Licence Applied For through the Chicago Auto club."

Maj. Dalrymple Pleased. "It's the biggest case we've had yet," Maj. Dalrymple said. "I'm very much pleased."

Probably this Detective Lynch wanted to shake down the men on the truck, or steal the liquor. I have received on an average of four complaints a day about men supposed to be policemen, detectives, internal revenue officers, or men from my own office, who have tried to shake down the bootleggers."

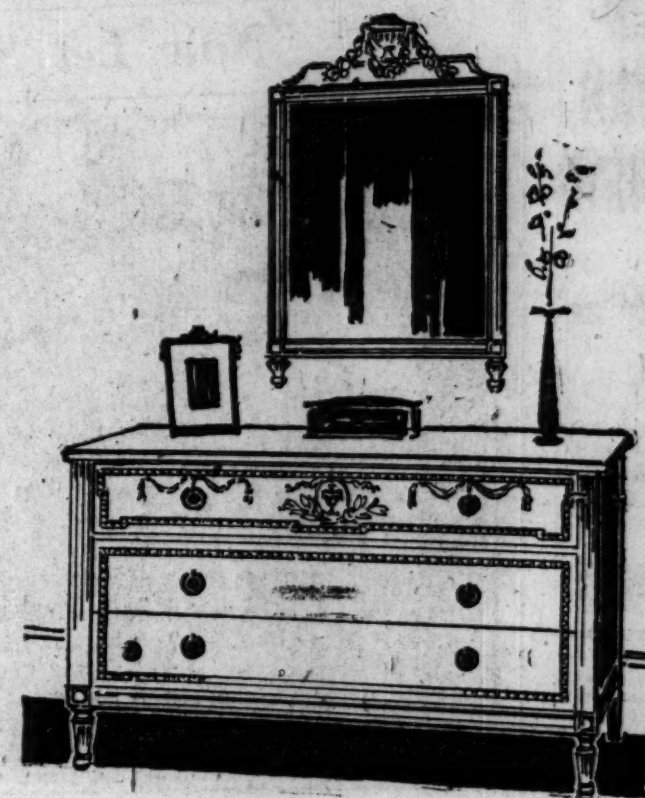
The police were given a new robbery to solve yesterday. Steve Reiman, 2217 West Chicago avenue, driving a truck containing ten barrels of grain alcohol, was bound and gagged and left in a prairie near Budlong's Wood's by two armed men who boarded the truck at Wells street and Grand avenue.

SAYS COP ROBBED HIM

Fifty policemen stood at attention at the Austin police station last night while Edward J. Cagney of 5916 West End avenue, a postal clerk, passed among them.

Cagney reported to Capt. Wesley H. Westbrook yesterday that he had been robbed of \$40 by a policeman in uniform in a small park at Austin avenue and Lake street. Capt. Westbrook ordered all of his men to appear at roll call. Cagney failed to identify any of the policemen as the robber.

Cagney reported an assault to the detective bureau Tuesday night, but when he came to see me yesterday he said he had been robbed by a policeman," Capt. Westbrook said. "I am investigating his complaint, but have not made any report on the robbery as yet because Cagney has changed his story and it conflicts."



Colby Furniture for the August Sale Is Now Ready and Reduced in Price

Colby's offer the finest stock of furniture in Chicago at prices as low and less than some stores are going to ask you for furniture that is neither real nor lasting.

Don't Take Our Word for It

There is no excuse for anyone not knowing the peculiar conditions in the furniture market today.

It Is a Matter of Facts and Figures

We have made a survey of furniture stocks and we know a great deal of mighty poor furniture which is offered in sales at first class prices.

Colby's Will Not Disappoint You

We have worked for over fifty years to build up a furniture business that should be the best in Chicago, and we have it.

This Is the Safest Store in the World for Inexperienced Home Furnishers

Every piece of furniture must be real in design and lasting in quality, to obtain a place on our sample floor.

Our guarantee is the most liberal in the world, and with it a high grade cheerful experienced selling service.

We Always Invite Inspection Offered In This Sale at Reductions of From 10% to 40% Colby's DeLux English Upholstery

Many odd chairs and tables. Fine matched bedroom sets in mahogany, walnut and enamel. Dining room furniture in all the correct periods.

All Our Breakfast Sets Reduced In Price

You have the advantage of three extra buying days, and purchases made now date as August 1st.

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America.

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

129 North Wabash Avenue
On Wabash Near Randolph

WILSON HINTS TO AID

Acks if Cl...

BY ARTHUR S...

Washington, D. C.—Insurrection mill shutdown a superfluous employment railroad remove to discredit tradition and to prevent Harding were from the White House. A White House administration...

Pr... for... at some... of the... He hoped to... to injure the... Democratic... laying off of men... if such should... sure the president... threat of some... to hang the... Haman."

In perfect time... official statement... a few hours later... the laying off of... of that old... laying off men... pain for the pu... in fright and ne... camp."

Idle Mills... "For months... cry, dinned and... our ears—increas... production." Mr... can increase... played under a... thousands of wor... The federation... then proceeded... the American... closing its... said the company... come 316 per ce... 1915, the net in... earnings being 5...

President Wo... ers that the clo... company with us... to keep the ma... well into 1920, an... for full producti... Mr. Gompers... eries increased... cent during 191...

In addition... the action of the... in laying off a... reports are accu... move freight, wi... tion that increas... it stands in real... Labor Ple...

"In addition... men, there have... forts to decrease... called that in 19... sought to reduce... which at that t... to produce a p... Federation of I... maintain that w... sists and resist... saying and decla... and lose than no... The policy of... abandoned as a... ing. We repeat... At all hazards... ductions. Ther... much less a re... wages. We will... of wages. Ever... to cover before... purchasing powe... Decrease...

Surveying four... tries, the depart... that in five ther... in nine a decre... persons employ... with May. The... Increase in the... and 3.2 per cent... repelling. The... cent in woolen... and underwear... leather manufac...

THE POT... In 1846 a blis... destroyed th... Ireland.

The result w... which, withi... ing pestilenc... perished wit...

Analysis is... potato is ve... in actual foo...

And, as ser... it is one of... well balance...

When you... th... WH... Whiting Paper... special Corres... by all first...

Shave, Shampoo Soap.

Colby's Soap is the best.



ALL you've got to do is to smoke Camels to know they are the most wonderful cigarette ever created. You'll like Camels even better when you compare them with any cigarette in the world!

You realize then that Camels never have been approached in quality, in their expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos, and in the enjoyment they provide!

You'll quickly decide that Camels blend is a revelation—and that you greatly prefer it to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

My, but you have a lot coming your way in Camels smooth mellow mild body and refreshing flavor! You'll say "Camels are made to meet my taste". And that's a fact! Besides they'll never tire it!

And another thing about Camels you'll find unusual—they never leave any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

Man alive— listen!

You can smoke Camels till the cows come home without tiring your taste!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.



WILSON FRIEND HINTS AT PLOT TO AID HARDING

Asks if Closing Mills Is Political.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 23.—(Special.)—Insinuations that the woolen mill shutdown and the discharge of superfluous employes by the Pennsylvania railroad represent a Republican move to discredit the Wilson administration and to promote the election of Harding were forthcoming today both from the White House and from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

A White House official who directs administration propaganda, anonymously, for President Wilson, disclosed at some length upon manifestations of the slowing down of industry. He hoped there was no political plot to injure the administration and the Democratic party involved in the laying off of men in big industries, but it should prove the case he was sure the president would make good his threat of some seven years' standing to hang the culprit "higher than Haman."

In perfect time with this came an official statement from Mr. Gompers a few hours later inquiring whether "the laying off of workers" is a "revival of that old and crude policy of laying off men during a political campaign for the purpose of driving them in right and necessity into a political camp."

Idle Mills Unproductive.
"For months we have heard the cry, 'dinned and dinned and dinned into our ears—'increase production, increase production," Mr. Gompers said. "How can increased production be accomplished under a policy of laying off thousands of workers?"

The federation of labor president then proceeded to pay his respects to the American Woolen company for closing its Massachusetts mills. He said the company had increased its production 115 per cent between 1914 and 1918, the net increase in common stock earnings being 531 per cent.

"President Wood told his stockholders that the close of the year left the company with unfilled orders sufficient to keep the machinery fully employed well into 1920, and with good prospects for full production for the entire year," Mr. Gompers said. "Foreign deliveries increased approximately 100 per cent during 1919."

"In addition to this case, there is the case of the Pennsylvania railroad laying off approximately 2,000, if reports are accurate. Will this help more freight, will it help give the nation that increased production of which it stands in real need?"

Labor Pledged to Resist.
"In addition to the laying off of men, there have been reports of efforts to reduce wages. It will be recalled that in 1907 and 1908 employers sought to decrease wages, the result of which at that time would have been to produce a panic. The American Federation of Labor sent forth the warning that we would resist and resist we did, and we paraphrased a saying and declared it better to resist and lose than not to resist at all."

"The policy of reducing wages was abandoned as a result of that warning. We repeat that warning today. At all hazards we will resist wage reductions. There is no excuse and much less a reason for reduction of wages. Even yet we have ground to cover before we restore to all the purchasing power of 1913."

Decrease in Jobs Slight.
Surveying fourteen important industries, the department of labor found that in five there was an increase and in nine a decrease of the number of persons employed in June, compared with May. There was a 5.3 per cent increase in the iron and steel industry and 1.2 per cent in car building and repairing. The decreases were 6.4 per cent in woolen, 5 per cent in hosiery and underwear, and 3.7 per cent in leather manufacturing.

Analysis shows that the potato is very close to wheat in actual food value.

And, as served at CHILDS, it is one of the pleasures of a well balanced meal.

Cold roast beef with potato salad—a hot weather specialty at CHILDS.

When you think of writing think of WHITING

Whiting Papers for business and social correspondence are sold by all first class stationers.

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Good clothes; nothing else

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Chicago

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Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Chicago

Minneapolis

St. Paul

"Work Makes Me a Better Wife"



Mrs. Walter Willett, who says all women without children will soon quit being "lounge-about."

TIRED OF BRIDGE, WEALTHY WOMAN ENTERS "TRADE"

Mrs. Walter Willett Sells Candy.

BY LEOLA ALLARD.

Mrs. Walter Willett, with more money than she can spend, a rich husband, a new car every year, a lovely home at 220 East Pearson street, a prize bull dog, and nothing on earth to do but play bridge and drink tea, has gone to work. A Streeterville saleslady, if you please, and in the first six days she was on the job she sold just \$400 worth of chocolates.

"The day is coming," she said yesterday, "when there won't be any silly, idle women, waiting for hubby to come home and then dragging him out at night when he is tired and wants to rest. The clinging vine days are gone."

"It won't be long before thousands of wealthy women will go to work, just because they don't want to be drones, idling their time and boring wiser, busier people with their petty disturbances. The homes are going to be happier when women who haven't children to care for go out and get jobs for themselves. I got mine without a suggestion from any one and without failing my husband."

Her husband is Walter Willett, one of the owners of the Willett Transfer company.

Mrs. Willett said things came too easy. She got to thinking about it and wondered if it would not be more pleasant to be a producer than a consumer. She said:

"It occurred to me to offer my services as saleslady and make these candies known. I told the man who owns

GROWTH OF CITIES IS FURTHER SHOWN IN EAST, WEST, SOUTH

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Population figures made public by the census bureau today included:

	Pop.	Inc.	Pct.
Western, E. I.	9,959	1,254	14.4
San Bernardino Cal.	18,721	5,945	31.7
Lander, Wyo.	2,133	821	38.5
Henryetta, Okla.	5,589	4,318	77.2
Waycross, Ga.	15,063	3,153	20.9
Cass county, Mich.	29,295	229	1.1

*Decrease.

the candy, and he liked the idea.

"In the first drug store I entered to try to make a sale the proprietor said: 'Is that your car?' I said it was. He looked me over and said: 'Well, the candy business must pay.' I had on a large sable necklace.

"That's it," I told him, getting a brilliant idea at once. "That is how good the chocolates are. They make all that money." I was glad Willett couldn't hear me.

"I don't feel that I am taking the job from any woman who needs it. If some one came along who needed the money and she could do the work as well I'd quit in a minute. But I'll never be a drone again."

"I've been a bridge playing, night walking, day sleeping, lounge about long enough. My husband says it improves my disposition as well as my understanding of how men can come home tired at night, and while he is too surprised to understand it all, as yet, he likes it. It's the best advice I can give women with nothing to do—go to work. The day isn't far distant when there won't be any drones sticking at home waiting for hubby to come and sign checks."

Democrat Assails Wilson.
Harding headquarters made public tonight a letter from Louis G. Bohmrich, a former Democratic nominee for governor of Wisconsin and a Wilson elector in 1912, pledging support to Senator Harding, declaring the Wilson administration had "seriously invaded and brutally ignored fundamental democracy."

NATION WILL BE HARDING'S NEW "FRONT PORCH"

Speaking Tour Is Planned for Candidate.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.

Marion, O., July 23.—(Special.)—Senator Warren G. Harding and his advisers are making plans which probably will take him as far west as Denver, as far south as Memphis, and include speeches in New York, Boston, Chicago, and Indianapolis.

Senator Harding will deliver a series of major speeches dealing with such subjects as Americanism, the league of nations, the labor problem, agricultural problems, inland waterways, etc.

The Republican candidate will speak at the gateway to the south, in the center of the agricultural district, at the heart of the foreign born population of the United States, and in the western regions where the cry is for progressivism.

It is not planned now to take him to the Pacific coast, but such a trip is not improbable.

Seeks General Counsel.

Senator Harding will continue to conduct most of his campaign from his home in Marion. He will not be driven into hasty rear platform speeches and will not be thinking in the rush of traveling.

The senator, however, will go out to the people, probably including several Ohio cities in his itinerary. He will not enter any state until after state primary fights are over.

The Harding managers want to avoid all local Republican fights. Not indicate that large delegations are coming here outside of those in Ohio. One delegation from New York is expected, and one from Detroit, made up of former supporters of Senator Johnson.

Party Lines Drawing Tight.

By the time the Cox speech of acceptance is delivered, the Ohio party lines will be drawn, and the fight will be on in this state. This is indicated even in the candidate's home town, where the nonpartisan spirit has been uppermost.

The Marion Civic association, which has had charge of the Harding visitations, has disbanded, and the reception of visitors from this time on will be a party affair in the hands of the Harding marching club and representatives of the Republican national committee.

Sends Praise to Coolidge.

The senator was pleased at the Coolidge speech of acceptance and wired him today as follows:

"Gov. Calvin Coolidge, Boston, Mass.: It is heartening to all America to read your sterling speech of acceptance. It adds to confidence in the Republican purpose to repossess the people with their government, and it emphasizes my conviction that as vice president you will be asked to make your official services comport with the second highest place in the government of the republic."

WARREN G. HARDING.

TRUNK MURDER IS CHARGED TO "EUGENE LEROY"

Detroit Offers Reward for Capture.

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—(Special.)—The man who posed as "Eugene Leroy" at 106 Harper avenue here last June is being sought tonight on a charge of first degree murder because of the woman's mutilated body found Saturday in a trunk in New York.

The Wayne county authorities will decide tomorrow whether the reward for his capture will be \$2,000 or \$5,000. These steps followed the dispatch from New York that Mrs. Leo Trunk, wife of a Detroit policeman, had identified the body as that of the woman she had known as "Mrs. Eugene Leroy."

Judge Thomas L. Cotter signed tonight a warrant for the arrest of "Eugene Leroy," alias O. J. Wood, alias O. J. Fernandez, for first degree murder. Then, via San Antonio, came word that Oscar J. Fernandez was at Saltillo, state of Coahuila.

On the assumption that the right man is at Saltillo, Gov. Sleeper of Michigan telegraphed to Washington for extradition papers for "Eugene Leroy," expecting that at any time the man wanted will be arrested.

Soldier Relief Measures Assured, Copley Says

Aurora, Ill., July 23.—Congressman I. C. Copley, in an address to the American legion here, said that soldier relief legislation will be enacted by the next congress regardless of which party wins in the fall election. Mr. Copley is a Republican member of the ways and means committee which reported out a soldier relief bill at the last congressional session which was passed by the house.

The grant is not regarded as a bonus," Mr. Copley said. "It is regarded as an adjustment of compensation. Many men who were at home during the war had an opportunity to lay the foundation of a fortune. This opportunity was denied you, and our government intends that all should have equal opportunity."

G. O. P. LEADERS WANT MILLER TO HEAD N. Y. SLATE

After nearly five hours of balloting the "unofficial" Republican state convention today voted to recommend a full state ticket, headed by ex-Judge Nathan L. Miller of the Court of Appeals as candidate for the nomination for governor. United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. was recommended for re-nomination.

Three ballots were taken before Judge Miller attained the majority he needed. On this ballot Miller got 595 1/2 votes, Secretary of State Francis Hugo 262 1/2, State Senator Henry Sage 75, and others scattered.

Senator Wadsworth won an overwhelming victory on the first ballot, when 983 out of a total of 1,103 votes in the convention were recorded for him.

Huge to Fight.
Secretary of State Hugo announced tonight, regardless of the fact that he had permitted his name to go before the convention, he would appeal from his decision to the primaries on Sept. 14. The leaders here have all but read him out of the party.

State Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara county issued a statement tonight asserting he would enter the primaries as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. He declared Miller was a corporation lawyer, "committed to corporation employers," adding that Horace S. Wilkinson of Syracuse was "boss" of the convention and that the old time Republican bosses of the state had accepted Mr. Wilkinson's mandate that the government of the state be turned over to his personal administration.

Platform Attacks Administration.
The platform adopted by the convention attacks the administration of President Wilson for incompetence, extravagance, and the continued assumption of autocratic power since the armistice.

The Republican national plank on the league of nations was included.

HARTMANN Luggage

Wardrobe Suitcase

REMARKABLE for its convenience—every article is easy of access. Anything may be taken from the lower compartment by merely raising the hanger section, thus leaving the suits and dresses absolutely undisturbed. The hanger section will keep three suits or four or five dresses unwrinkled on the longest journey. The cases are just right in depth to slip under a Pullman seat, which is extraordinary in view of their great capacity. An inspection will give you a keen appreciation of their great convenience. Priced at

\$50

The Hartmann Trunk Co.

626 S. Michigan Avenue (Adjacent Blackstone Hotel) 119 N. Wabash Avenue (Opposite Marshall Field's)

Terms and Conditions

Under which purchases may be made at the

Annual AUGUST SALE

of

Foster Shoes

for Women and Children.

Charge accounts will be opened on satisfactory references—accounts are due and payable by the 10th of the month following the date of purchase. Accounts opened during the remaining days in July will, upon request, be dated Aug. 2nd.

Shoes for credit or exchange must be returned WITHIN THREE DAYS after delivery.

Hosiery cannot be accepted for credit or exchange.

Deliveries in less than three days cannot be guaranteed.

Business hours 9:00 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.—but early morning shopping is urged.

This year, owing to unusual conditions, it is deemed advisable to greatly reduce the Foster stock and, of course, all broken lines must be sold out.

Consequently, extreme reductions have been made on an unusually large number of Foster productions. So that the buying opportunity this August is one which we feel sure will be greatly appreciated by the women of Chicago and its suburbs.

In view of the fact that Foster prices have not been advanced during the past year the sale prices represent a substantial saving.

Extravagant and exaggerated reductions have never been and never will be made on Foster Shoes—even 20% discount means an actual loss on Foster Shoes because the original price does not allow that percentage of profit.

THIS YEAR REDUCED PRICES ARE MADE ON ALL SHOES, HOSIERY AND BUCKLES.	
The following schedules of sale prices on special lots will be in effect until Saturday, August 14th, after which the sale will end and shoes remaining unsold will be disposed of, as usual, through the department stores.	
FOSTER OXFORDS AND PUMPS	FOSTER HIGH BOOTS
Broken Lines	Broken Lines
Formerly \$12.50 to \$14.00, now \$9.75	Formerly \$12.50 to \$14.00, now \$9.75
Formerly \$14.00 to \$18.00, now \$11.75	Formerly \$14.00 to \$18.00, now \$12.75
Formerly \$18.00 to \$20.00, now \$12.75	Formerly \$18.00 to \$20.00, now \$14.75
FOSTER SLIPPERS, formerly \$12.50 to \$16.50, now \$7.75	
FOSTER SHOES FOR CHILDREN	FOSTER HOSIERY
Broken Lines	Broken Lines
Formerly \$5.50 to \$8.50, now \$4.45	Formerly \$3.50 to \$4.50, now \$2.45
Formerly \$7.00, now \$5.45	Formerly \$6.50 to \$12.00, now \$5.75
	Black, white and all colors

F. E. Foster & Company

115 North Wabash Avenue, Chicago



Vassar underwear sale

\$3 \$4 \$5 \$6
values at
\$1.65

Striped madras union suits; aero-weave madras; union suits of fine sheer mull; union suits with glove-silk tops—all Vassars. They're \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$6 values. Athletic and short sleeve styles; \$1.65 all sizes. Now

Sale starts Thursday 8:30 A. M.

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else
Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 2, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to The Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1920.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create a Modern Trunk System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.

BIG BLUFF OF BILL THE BUNK.

THE TRIBUNE has received notice from Thompson's city hall lawyers that suit will be begun to condemn the Tribune building for school purposes.

The Tribune formerly had the board of education as a tenant. The conduct of the board was such that it not only was an undesirable tenant but a dangerous one. Its disorders, the necessary gangs of policemen, and the possibilities of disaster and of fire were more than a building could stand.

As a rowdy and undesirable tenant the board of education was given notice to vacate its space in the Tribune building by May 1. The board bluffed and threatened to begin suit to condemn the Tribune building for school purposes. That bluff was called and the board moved out.

Now the board is housed elsewhere, but with a campaign beginning to keep Thompson from extending the blight of his control outside the city and over the state, the notice of suit is given—after the board has moved and when no shadow of justification exists for selecting this building of all the loop buildings on school land for school purposes.

It is not built for school purposes and is as little fitted for them as a building could be. It is apparent that the purpose is not to obtain a particular building for public use, but to attack a newspaper which opposes the administration.

Thompson and Lundin give their opponents the alternative of knuckling under or of being punished. The Tribune is fortunate in not having to consider the alternative, but not every business enterprise is so situated. Not every one is able to take care of itself. The Tribune is.

If the Tribune were willing even to keep silent regarding Thompson, the Tribune building would be the last one in the loop thought of for school purposes. This government would not be required to support Thompson to obtain exemption. It would be enough to allow his operations to go without comment or criticism.

Thompson and Lundin, having busted the city and having reduced it to such insolvency that it is issuing Villa scrip to pay its bills, are reaching out for the state. The campaign to elect Lundin's man, Len Small, governor is opening.

Bill the Bunk and his manipulator Lundin will be fought in this campaign to a standstill. Chicago is an example of the worst municipal government which could befall a city and the worst for its yet to come. If this government were extended to the state it is conceivable that within a short time the only possible remedy would be to appeal to congress to act under the provision of the constitution which guarantees each state a republican form of government.

Chicago seems to be cowed, helpless, and hopeless, but there is some fight left in the state. Thompson and Lundin have almost scared the courage out of respectability in the city. Citizens fear the consequences of resistance. They are afraid to protest.

They take what is handed them and are thankful that it is not worse. Pancho Villa once issued scrip, but Illinois is not Chihuahua as yet.

The attempt to retaliate upon THE TRIBUNE is consistent with the policy of intimidation and coercion, and is illustrative of it. Thompson can have his fight in the courts and he certainly will have one in his campaign.

Bill the Bunk is a poor bluffer when he is properly called, but we'll admit that the boy is willing to do anything if he could. It is not lack of intent which stands in his way. It is lack of ability to get away with it.

SHIPS FOR GREAT LAKES SEAPORTS.

Coming almost simultaneously with the opening of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence tidewater congress at Detroit, the announcement by Chairman Benson that the United States shipping board is planning to break up the monopoly heretofore held by a few Atlantic ports should prove a valuable help to the work of the convention.

"Services will be maintained at American ports with a view to relieving congestion of railroads and bringing goods to the seaports nearest the point of consumption," said Mr. Benson. That assertion practically pledges the support of the shipping board to the lakes to the Atlantic seaway. At least it assures ample steamship service to the lake ports when the deep waterway is completed. To that extent it destroys the argument of some chief opponents of the improvement who have insisted that ocean steamers would not operate into the lakes even if the channel were open to them.

Slowly but surely the arguments advanced by opponents of the seaway project are dropping away. New York's interest in the supremacy of that port and the operation of the new state canal is still the source of chief opposition. Innumerable arguments have been advanced to show New York the fallacy of opposition. Others are available.

The case of the Manchester ship canal furnishes one illustration of the fact that a seaway is not necessarily injured by interior waterway development. A generation ago Manchester was declining. Then came the ship canal. Since then the city has progressed steadily, and yet Liverpool, the port of Manchester, has suffered not at all from the competition of the Manchester ship canal. There was business enough for both, and better service increased this business for both. The same situation obtains in America.

There is shipping enough for New York, even though the projected canal does take the load of midwestern grain and other freight off the railroads and relieve delay in congested New York. Better service at New York by elimination of congestion will more than offset any loss and will allow the money now wasted by freight congestion

and delay to go into the pockets of producers. It will no longer be the case, as at present, that a carload of goods shipped from Chicago to New York consumes half its total cost of transportation and half its total time between Trenton, N. J., and New York.

THE COAL SITUATION FACES CHAOS.

Examination of the entire coal situation with its growing menace to the industrial if not the political life of the nation reveals a condition which seems to point to Washington as the only source of power which can correct it. The government, aided and abetted by numerous outside influences, has gotten us into one of the worst difficulties possible with the exception of actual war. It appears to the layman that the government must get us out.

The difficulty dates back at least as far as the coal strike of last winter. Then the government's coal commission fixed a wage schedule which sent the men back to the mines. Operators and miners signed an agreement to run for two years. But at the same time a federal injunction was issued to prevent the operators or miners or the operators and miners from conspiring together in such a way as to abrogate the agreement and raise the price of coal. Several were indicted and still face prosecution under that injunction. It has never been dismissed.

In these circumstances the day men of Illinois mines have found that coal shortage prevents them from working more than two days a week, limiting their earnings to \$12 a week and confronting them and their families with starvation. Internal union politics have aggravated the situation. Crooked operators and inequitable coal supply probably have further complicated it.

In the meantime the commission which granted the award is not sitting. The injunction granted by the federal court prevents the operators from raising wages, even though they admit the justice of the miners' claims. The miners have no place to turn for relief except to the federal court, where they would have little standing after having broken their contracts. The strike is spreading. The coal shortage is growing so rapidly as to justify the gravest fears for the outcome.

The federal tribunal has made its awards and the federal court has decreed that no legal method is open for their alteration. But the situation must be remedied. It appears to be up to Washington. If the attorney general cannot relieve the deadlock the president must. The situation is as much a war emergency as that under which he built its foundations.

It is drifting rapidly toward chaos. Unless it is halted it will soon go over the brink.

THE CUP STAYS HOME.

Lipton is a good scout and we almost wish he had won the cup, but we do not relinquish our championship with particular pleasure, and although there was not much interest in the races, we're glad they can't get the American's cup. The trouble with yachting is that it is no longer a genuine sport. The generation is too speedy. It wants something with a gas engine inside.

If Lipton had lifted the cup we wanted our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. William Wrigley, to go after it. Lipton made us drink tea. What Wrigley would do to the English amateurs. What they appealed to the league of nations for protection under Article X, we'd make the whole league chew it as a substitute for what it is chewing now.

TO THE RESCUE OF THE FARMERS.

Wheat loaded on a car at Topeka, Kas., is worth 12 to 14 cents more a bushel than the same quality of grain in an elevator a few rods away. This startling statement, made by Arthur M. Evans of the Kansas wheat fields and shipping centers, will give farmers a clear idea of what they are losing and consumers a clear idea of what they are paying because of the lack of shipping facilities.

In such a situation the announcement made through the American Farm Bureau federation that the shipping board has decided to put thirty-five new ships into the grain carrying trade on the lakes will be welcomed by the entire country. These boats have deep draught and cannot carry a full cargo on lake routes. They are capable of loading 100,000 bushels of grain each, however, and can carry that amount as far as Buffalo, where they can transship 80,000 bushels to the barge canal for movement to New York and can then carry 20,000 bushels through the Welland canal and out to sea.

The wasteful expense of transshipment at Buffalo and again at New York under this system can readily be understood. It will eliminate all profits from the shipping board and would not be considered but for the pressing emergency. Could any stronger argument be asked for the development of the seaway from the lakes to the Atlantic through the St. Lawrence river?

Editorial of the Day

WORK OR STARVE!

[Corn Belt Farmer.]

It was in France during the world war. The English had 40,000 Chinese coolies working for them; the Americans had 25,000. As usual, the "Heavenly Chineses" (quoting Bret Hart) were given their own "peaks of trouble"—they were eating a plenty, but working very little. The overseers were in despair. They coaxed; they swore; they growled. They lashed the coolies; they beat them; they kicked them—nothing doing. The coolies, accustomed to such treatment and hardened to it till it had no effect on them, merely went on in their old, idle, shiftless way—eating more and working still less.

At this point enter a young American officer. Placed in charge of the coolies attached to the American army, he at once eased up the situation. He said to the American overseers under him (and to the English overseers not under him):

"Your system is all wrong. These hardened creatures never will respond to such treatment. From this day every coolie found loafing on the job is fired—and stays fired till he is ready and willing to come back and do an honest day's work. Anybody caught giving these loafers assistance or anything to eat will be court-martialed."

The longest period any coolie stayed away from the eating which went with his work was thirty-six hours, and one lying on the "Work or Starve" benches cured every patient of the deadly malady of idleness. The problem resolved itself into self-sufficiency. There was a case of "Work or Starve." They worked.

Labor is only 72 per cent normal. It is 12 per cent lower than it was last year, and in 1919, 900,000 men still were in the army. Somebody's loafing. Let's prod them up with the white hot end of this "Work or Starve" proposition. How can it be done? By pointing the finger of scorn at the loafers, by arousing such an acute public sentiment against them that they will seek the cover and protection of healthy and wholesome productive work. The results will parallel our success with the recent "Work or Fight" campaign.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Here is the line, in the type, that you can use.

When Homer says his bloomin' tyre

He smote his toe for his bloomin' tyre

But many million simple souls

Have never heard his name

When Babe Ruth smites the bloomin' ball,

And smites it o'er the fence,

His homer makes the Grecian one

Resemble thirty cents.

"SILENT CALL." As Mr. Coolidge is endeavoring

to get his friends and landlady, strongly re-

minded of the New Englander who remarked

that sometimes he set and think, and sometimes he

just set.

HE SHOULD CONDUCT A COLUMN, NOT A STREET CAR.

Sir: I was taking a chair to the furniture

hospital, and I took a party of friends to Lake

Ripley Sunday. Bathing, tennis, and dancing were

indulged in to a late hour by the delighted guests.

You are entitled to know the facts. Several car-

loads of people invaded our orderly camp, arriving

after dinner. They romped and swam, and used

the benches around the tennis court. They utilized

rooms for undressing themselves for the lake, and

helped themselves to towels and lin. And when the

group sounded for supper, which had been prepared

for the increased number, they cried: "Gosh! I

didn't know it was that late! Where are the chil-

dren? C'mon, mother! And hunk! hunk! hunk! hunk!

to rattlesnake bite. This is the second

time I have been bitten. The second time I was

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How to Keep Well. By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitation, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1920, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

WHAT VINCENT'S ANGINA IS.

"WHAT is Vincent's angina?" writes X. Y. Z. "Is this a dangerous disease? From what does it come and how does it affect a person? Does one lose his voice, and, if so, does it return again? Has this rare disease anything to do with syphilis? Can any one have this disease and healthy children after taking treatments for two years or more? I am 35 years old and weigh 109 pounds."

Whoever has told you that Vincent's angina has given you a lot of false and misleading information. Vincent's angina is not a severe disease. It does not cause loss of voice. It has no relation to syphilis. It is not an inheritable disease. Vincent's angina comes pretty near being an ordinary sore throat. Edwards says that 2 per cent of all sore throats, including diphtheritic sore throats, are cases of Vincent's angina. That is to say, in each fifty cases of acute sore throat of all sorts and kinds there is one case of Vincent's angina.

Of the sore throats with white patches on the tonsils and with no diphtheria bacilli present a very large proportion are Vincent's anginas. Most cases of Vincent's angina are caused by diphtheria. But when cultures are made no diphtheria bacilli are found. When smears are examined under the microscope two bacteria are found—a spiral and a pointed bacillus.

The disease starts with fever and sore throat. There are white spots on the tonsils. When the white patches are scraped away ulcers are seen. The breath is bad. The disease is mildly contagious. It gets well in a few days without treatment. If a physician is called in he may paint the patches with iodine, give a purge and a chlorate of potash gargle.

In case of calling a physician one goes to the drug store for a patent medicine he will probably get a chlorate of potash solution with a fandangian name. He will wait in about six or seven days, whether he does nothing or has a physician or gargarize with something from a yellow wrapped bottle.

BRUSH TEETH WELL.

Read this: "I. Is there anything that will stop or retard the progress of the feet? Foot powders do not seem to help any."

2. Would the chafing of callosities or the root as a substitute for tobacco have any harmful effect on the teeth or stomach?

3. Does milk of magnesia used as a mouth wash really prevent decay of the teeth or a thorough brushing at bedtime answer just as well?

REPLY.

1. Apply a 25 per cent solution of alumina powder in distilled water. Apply once or twice a week for a while. Wash your teeth often enough to keep them clean.

2. No.

3. No. Cleaning is better.

ONE'S PARALYSIS; OTHER

T. H. Z. writes: "What is the difference between apoplexy and neurasthenia?"

Apoplexy is paralysis generally of one side. In most instances it results from hemorrhage into the brain, due to break in a blood vessel of the brain. Neurasthenia is defined by Wood's medical dictionary as a functional disorder.

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REPLY.

"WELCOME, SAM!"

[From Passing Show, London.]



The invasion of American visitors is now at its height.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they give their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

ANOTHER IDEA TO RESTRAIN MOTORISTS.

Chicago, July 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Speed in itself is not a crime, although the law says it is, but speed combined with recklessness is. To curb the latter combination I would suggest the following plan,

GENE GEARY'S CASE WILL GO TO JURY TODAY

State's Alienists Say the Slayer Is Sane.

When he returns to his bunk in the city jail tonight Gene Geary, sunken and weary, may know whether he must face a jury in an insane asylum or the state's bar to the waiting rope. His case will go to the jury late in the afternoon.

Geary saw the battle of the specialists in Judge Sabath's courtroom. While Geary sat, sullen and stupid, before the court, the state's bar, the defense and the state's alienists fought a bitter battle. Three physicians took the witness chair and pronounced the slayer sane. The state's bar, the defense and the state's alienists fought a bitter battle. Three physicians took the witness chair and pronounced the slayer sane. The state's bar, the defense and the state's alienists fought a bitter battle. Three physicians took the witness chair and pronounced the slayer sane.

Only Alcoholic Debauch. The first to be called was Dr. John J. McLaughlin, assistant city physician. He testified that Geary for years, has been a victim of alcoholism, and that on the night of his crime, he was suffering from an alcoholic attack, but he was sane, Dr. McLaughlin said. He relinquished the witness chair to Dr. Charles E. Smith, who is superintendent of the city hospital and has examined over 40,000 drunks.

No chronic alcoholism is not insanity, Dr. Smith testified. "Geary was sane at the time of the shooting," the specialist said.

Dr. Krohn on Stand. Dr. William O. Krohn took the stand in the afternoon. From your examination of the defendant, Eugene Geary, have you an opinion if at the time of his capture he was sane or insane? Assistant State's Attorney James O'Brien asked.

"That is it," Dr. Krohn replied. "He was sane." Furthermore, the doctor declared, Geary was sane at the time of the shooting and sane at the time that Dr. Julius Grinker, witness for the defense, examined him.

Then Prosecutor O'Brien directed a question to Dr. Krohn. "I have seen you," Dr. Krohn replied. "That he has any mental disease at all is not proven by anything I have seen or heard."

COUNTY TO ADD SKOKIE MARSH TO ITS PRESERVE

A wrangle dating back more than two years and involving a number of prominent Chicagoans in connection with the purchase by the Cook county forest preserve commissioners of the Skokie marsh tract was settled yesterday.

The county board voted to adopt plans of a subcommittee and proceed to acquire the land whenever price negotiations justify. Some improvements may then be made. It was said, the chief of the tract will be permitted to exist in its natural state.

The Skokie marsh tract is located west of the ridge of land skirting Evanston, Wilmette, Kenilworth, and Niles Woods. There are about 1,000 acres in it, but the county will purchase only 2,000.

At various times when the board considered the acquisition of the Skokie tract leading citizens of north shore communities entered objections. They feared drainage and division of the tract into truck farms.

SKOKIE DRIVER FINED \$50. John Nawakoch, a baker who conducts a bakery at West Forty-seventh and Loomis streets, was fined \$50 and costs in the Stock county court yesterday morning for disorderly conduct. Nawakoch drove a truck into the rear of an automobile owned and driven by Mrs. Mark 1731 North Robey street.

Public Health Institute no mincing of words will truth will be told. Every taken from the published and those of medical men of

stitute is an organization into being by the public. It is not a venture charitable institution. Its newest and best treatment for which medical science affords which they can readily

quiry at our offices from all these diseases in any form. The facts put before it by al consideration, because the this insidious enemy is the wedge gives.

8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. INSTITUTE, Inc. Profit Managing Director Cor. Washington, Chicago at or other authoritative literature

PURITY CROSS Deviled Chicken Deviled—but not too Special Pure! Served at all times—All Quality Dishes

PURELY CROSS MODEL, THOMAS

REY Advertising Illustrations

WALK-OVER SHOES 181 SOUTH STATE STREET Chicago, Ill.

HIS COAT IS OFF



GEORGE WHITE.

New York, July 28.—George White of Marietta, O., newly appointed chairman of the Democratic national committee, arrived here today and took charge of the new national campaign headquarters in this city. After a conference tonight with William Gibbs McAdoo he will leave for Washington.

WANDERLUST HE GOT FROM HIS DAD LEADS TO DIVORCE

Alimony of \$15,000 and the home at 88 Keneaw terrace, which has become a haven for orphaned children of the slums, were granted Mrs. Louise H. Sullivan yesterday with a decree of divorce from Daniel F. Sullivan.

Wanderlust broke up their home, and her mother-in-law had had a similar experience, Mrs. Sullivan said. She declared her husband first left her for four months a year and a half after their marriage in August, 1911, and that he disappeared several times before deserting her finally in February, 1918.

"I had been warned before our marriage," she said. "His mother said: 'Louise, you know he is just like his father.'"

For five years Mrs. Sullivan has been caring for poor children in her Keneaw terrace home.

Boy Auto Thieves Get Long Terms in Wisconsin. Janesville, Wis., July 28.—Judge H. L. Maxfield yesterday sentenced two 15 year old auto thieves from Chicago to long terms in the reformatory at Green Bay. They were Perry Street given forty months, and William G. Bergmann, given twenty months.



A hot weather hint

Dress lightly—drink right. Let your drink be Lipton's iced tea. A breeze in every glass.

LIPTON'S ICED TEA

'GOLDEN TOUCH' PONZI IS FACING FEDERAL INQUIRY

Ready, He Says, for Cell or Blessing.

Boston, Mass., July 28.—[Special.]—The United States government is to make an audit of the books of Charles Ponzi's securities exchange. District Attorney Gallagher said this afternoon. Ponzi had a big sign placed outside his office, promising to "pay everything in full."

To Which Ponzi Agrees. "Investigation may show," Mr. Gallagher said, "that Ponzi is, at least theoretically solvent, and yet an offender of the federal law. He may be able to do all he says he is doing and yet violate the law."

As I told Ponzi the other day, he either is a benefactor, deserving of the blessing of the public, officials and all alike, or he should be in jail. Ponzi agreed to that.

Ponzi gave orders for the serving of coffee and sandwiches to all that came asking for their money. When asked how much money he would have left if he closed out his business, fully paying off all obligations, he replied:

"I am worth \$12,000,000 in my own name. I have \$4,000,000 of my own, above all demands upon me, in banks on this side, and fully \$5,000,000 in banks abroad."

Only Poor Immigrant. Ponzi is said to have had a surplus of \$2.50 shortly after his arrival in this country from Italy. If the federal inquiry is favorable in its results, he says he plans a bank in whose profits depositors, as well as stockholders would share.

'GAS ATTACKS' ROUT NORTH SIDE MOVIE PATRONS

One of a number of stench bomb throwers, who drove the audiences of three large north side motion picture houses to the streets last night, was captured by Abe J. Balaban, one of the owners of the Riviera, at Broadway and Lawrence avenue, a few moments after he had dropped a bomb in that theater.

The vandals, thought by the theater owners to have been employed by striking musicians, first visited the Chateau, at Broadway and Grace street, and the Pantheon, at Sheridan road and Wilson avenue. Both houses were crowded at the time and the gasping patrons were driven to the open air by the fumes.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Mrs. Balaban saw a man sitting near her in the Riviera drop something on the floor and start for the door. She arose hastily and followed him to the lobby, where she pointed him out to her husband. Balaban held him until a policeman arrived. Several bombs were found in the man's pockets. At the Summerdale station he said he was John Horan, of 1538 Congress street, a steel worker.

The theaters visited last night are owned by the three controlling members of the Allied Amusement association, which refused to accede to the musicians' demands when they struck early in the month—Ascher Bros., Lubliner & Trinz, and Balaban & Katz. Since the strike was called these theaters have presented their shows without music. It was rumored that a number of smaller theaters on the south side also were visited by the stink bomb hurlers.

Council to Hear Fate of Home Rule Project. Chicago will learn from expert lips this afternoon what hopes it has of receiving home rule of its finances and its public utilities from the constitutional convention. Prof. Ernst Freund of the University of Chicago, constitutional expert, who represented the city in Springfield, will make his report to the city council committee on constitutional proposals.

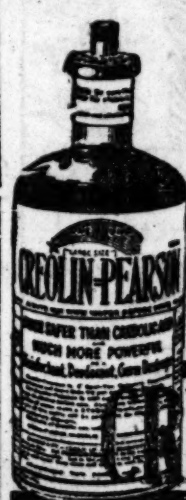
U. S. Fighting Men Are Barred from Politics

Washington, D. C., July 28.—[Special.]—An official order issued today by the secretary of war prohibits all persons in the military service from taking an active part in political campaigns or using their position to influence results in elections.

Secretary Baker denied that the order was directed at Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who was one of the active candidates for the Republican presidential nomination, who since the convention has made a statement endorsing the candidacy of Senator Warren G. Harding and who is reported to be Harding's choice for secretary of war.

Two Taken in Gary for \$6,000 Pittsburgh Holdup

Gary, Ind., July 28.—Alex Truesenich and Philip Dovack are under arrest here charged with a \$6,000 pay roll robbery at the plant of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company in Pittsburgh on July 13. Truesenich is said by the police to have confessed.



Do Your Bit in Fly Time

Flies carry disease germs. They breed in filth and manure. Swat the fly! Screen! Clean up and disinfect with Creolin

Creolin is a powerful germ destroyer; is non-caustic; a little goes a long way

CREOLIN-PEARSON AT YOUR DRUGGIST'S

August Clearance of WHITE FOOTWEAR



1,918 Pairs in Two Distinctive Lots Priced at

\$6.45 & \$8.85

Reductions of \$5 to \$8 a Pair

INCLUDED in this phenomenal clearance sale of White Footwear are practically every style of Pump and Oxford (with some few exceptions) shown this season—every pair MILLER-made, and backed by the Miller iron-clad guarantee. There is a good range of sizes and widths to choose from. As the quantity is limited, early shopping is most urgently advised.

The \$6.45 Group Sold on Our 7th Floor Only

Chicago I. MILLER New York

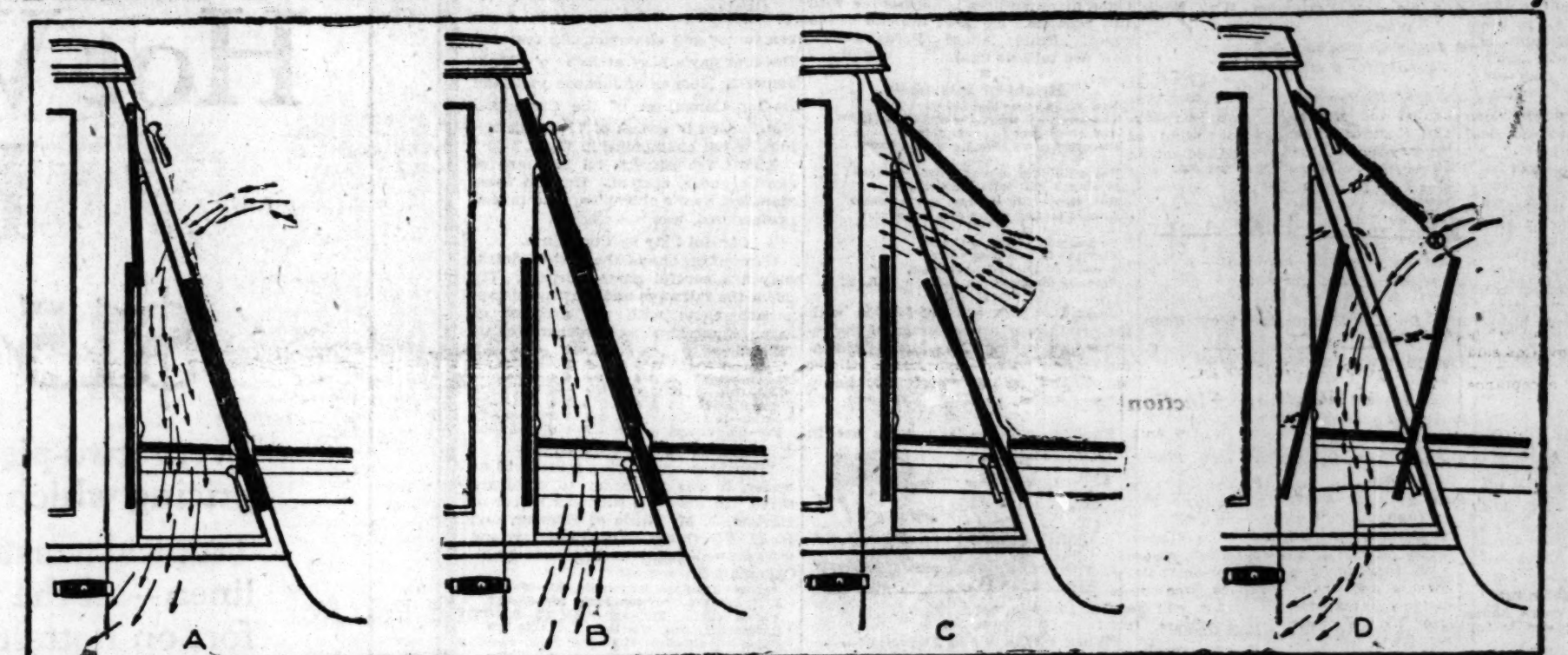
(Est. 1891)

Creators of Smart Shoes for Women

State Street at Monroe

Factory: Brooklyn, N. Y.

There's a Touch of Tomorrow In All Cole Does Today



A—Ordinary cold weather adjustment. Arrows indicate passage of air through shield. B—Mild weather adjustment showing ventilation of interior of car by suction. C—Warm weather adjustment. Arrows show circulation of air. D—Storm-proof adjustment indicating disposition of rain, snow or dust and ventilation of interior of car by suction. Note clear vision space between outer sections of shield marked with X.

All Motor Cars Eventually Will Have The Vacuum Storm-Proof Windshield

Rain, snow or mist can not befog it—Clear vision under all circumstances—Ventilates interior of car by suction process—Instantly adjustable—Adapts itself to all weather demands—An invention introduced by Cole twelve months ago now adopted in the Aero-EIGHT Toursedan and Tourosine—Positive in operation.

Among the distinctly new and useful features introduced in the Aero-EIGHT all-season cars is the VACUUM STORM-PROOF WINDSHIELD. Motorists long have hoped for just such an improvement, and it seems natural that it should have been a Cole innovation.

The VACUUM STORM-PROOF WINDSHIELD adapts itself to all weather conditions—insuring clear vision for the driver and effecting draughtless ventilation of the interior of the car, under all circumstances. Though it may rain

in torrents; though the snow may beat down; though mist may be dense or the wind blow in a gale, a clear vision space—unobstructed by glass—is maintained constantly on a direct line with the driver's eyes and yet, not a drop of rain, nor a flake of snow nor a particle of dust can enter the car!

There is another adjustment for warm weather driving, still another for moderate weather and a third for cold weather. Each of the four adjustments is simple and requires but a moment.

Pick your own weather and let us take you for a ride in an Aero-EIGHT Toursedan or Tourosine that you may see the remarkable possibilities of the vacuum storm-proof windshield. It is an advancement of significant interest to every motor car owner.

COLE MOTOR COMPANY

EDGAR C. FRADY, President

2323 Michigan Avenue Telephone Calumet 2323

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.

Creators of Advanced Motor Cars

There can be no good service without good working conditions

It is of utmost importance that all guests of Henrici's receive at all times that full measure of courteous and considerate attention which is their right to expect. It is our pleasure to surpass such expectations whenever possible. That employees may have every incentive to make their contacts with patrons occasions of satisfactory service, we make their working conditions as pleasant as practicable.

HENRICI'S ON RANDOLPH WM. M. COLLINS, President 67 to 71 W. Randolph St. Between Clark and Dearborn Sts.

BOX BEAT MACKS BY THREE RUNS TO THREE HITS

BOX-ATHLETICS SCORE

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STAR Safety Razors

16 for 30¢
at your dealer

PARADISE SPRING WATER

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY
AS SHOWN BY GOVERNMENT REPORTS

Are food, why not pure water?

PARADISE SPRING COMPANY
Pine, Miss. 394

BY GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS
LEADING DEALERS HAVE IT

advertise in The Tribune

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NOTES OF THE SOX

Philadelphia twice today.

More than 3,000 youngsters from

Methodist schools enjoyed the

game as the guests of President

Shaw.

The Sox and Mackmen have a post-

game meal here and will try to do

it in connection with today's game,

beginning at 1:30 daylight time.

Down in the fourth, F. Walker

struck a fly back of second. Ris-

ing called for it, but the ball squib-

bed off his hands and as nobody cov-

ered the keystone Walker reached sec-

ond. Dugan rolled out and Perkins

struck a high liner over short. Ris-

ing jumped and reached the ball, but

he was too late, only to come

right where he could pinch it.

TIGERS, 6; GRIFFS, 4.

St. Louis, July 28.—Hitting

Shaw and Smiley, Detroit won from Wash-

ington 4-2.

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EDUCATIONAL
PHYSICAL
EDUCATION

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

OPERATORS WILL PASS ON LEWIS' REQUEST TODAY

Meet Here to Decide on
Plea for Conference.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 28.—[Special.]—The Indiana members of the United Mine Workers of America met today at the central office of the union, 100 North Dearborn street, to decide whether to accept the plea of John L. Lewis, president of the union, to meet Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the Great Northern hotel at Chicago to consider the request of the coal operators for a conference to deal with the "confusion" existing in the coal industry. The plea of Lewis, which was made known to the operators by a letter from T. T. Brewster of St. Louis, president of the National Coal Association, was to meet Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the Great Northern hotel at Chicago to consider the request of the coal operators for a conference to deal with the "confusion" existing in the coal industry. The plea of Lewis, which was made known to the operators by a letter from T. T. Brewster of St. Louis, president of the National Coal Association, was to meet Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the Great Northern hotel at Chicago to consider the request of the coal operators for a conference to deal with the "confusion" existing in the coal industry.

PALMER "ALL SET"
Washington, D. C., July 28.—[Special.]—Attorney General Clegg today announced that the government is ready to accept the plea of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to meet Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the Great Northern hotel at Chicago to consider the request of the coal operators for a conference to deal with the "confusion" existing in the coal industry.

MORGAN PARK
Military Academy
Col. H. D. Abells, Supt.
1909, Morgan Park, Chicago, Ill.

NO CAUSE FOR PANIC HERE
Although there were symptoms of a coal shortage in the city yesterday, the situation is not as serious as it appears. The coal situation is not as serious as it appears.

Lowden Urges U. S. Action
Gov. Lowden issued another statement today on the strike.

Peoria Miners Out
Peoria, Ill., July 28.—Fourteen hundred miners are on a strike in the Peoria district today. It is estimated that the strike will cost the city an increase of 25 cents an hour in the scale of all workers inside and out.

Trained Help Wanted!
Every day, specialists in any line of work are needed. The training school is now open for enrollment.

Garment Designing and Making
Rays \$40 to \$75 a week
Training and practical experience with the latest styles and short time.

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BOY NEAR DEATH IN LOSING FIGHT AS GIRL DROWNS

Howard Baler, 12 years old, 6605 South May street, went swimming yesterday with his cousin, Marcella, and Lillian Baler of 3710 South Ann street, and Marcella Bartholomew, 14, 6022 Calumet street. They went to the Fifty-first street beach, where they had gone several times this season and for a number of years back.

**Notice Sent on Date of
"Big Bill" Editorial.**

Formal notice of the intention of the Thompson board of education to start condemnation proceedings, through which it proposes to acquire the Tribune building at Madison and Dearborn streets, has been served on The Tribune company. The notice was given in a formal communication signed by William A. Bither, attorney for the school board and Thompson ward committeeman in the Third ward.

Same Date as Editorial.
Mr. Bither's letter was written on the same day that there appeared in this Tribune an editorial with the caption "Big Bill Is the Big Bunk." A few paragraphs from this editorial read:

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CITY HALL STARTS MOVE TO SEIZE TRIBUNE BUILDING

Formal notice of the intention of the Thompson board of education to start condemnation proceedings, through which it proposes to acquire the Tribune building at Madison and Dearborn streets, has been served on The Tribune company. The notice was given in a formal communication signed by William A. Bither, attorney for the school board and Thompson ward committeeman in the Third ward.

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O MAN!



JOHNSTON WINS THE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.
"I WANT A READ-TOO"

WELL, WELL. THE KAISER ON DEFENSIVE ON WHOLE WEST FROM.

SAY, DON'T DESTROY THIS PAPER. LOT OF STUFF I WANT TO READ.

MORAL - NO MATTER HOW OLD, IT'S ALWAYS A NEWSPAPER.

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WARNS AGAINST CITY HALL DRIVE FOR HIGH TAXES

Civic Federation Points Out Menace.
"Outrageous tax levels to cover unwarranted expenditures" are a menace facing the state of Illinois, its taxpayers are warned in a bulletin issued yesterday by the Civic Federation of Chicago.

Old Firm's Name Changed.
The editorial pointed out that the existing traction situation was brought about when Lorimer and Lundin were political partners and Charles T. Yerkes was the owner of the traction company. It stated that there had been a slight change in the political firm's name and that it was now Lundin and Thompson.

Taxes Take Big Jump.
"Tax bills—rents and prices—took a big jump this year as a result of the higher rates levied in 1919, which were authorized by the last Illinois general assembly on demand of the city and some other local governments," says the Bulletin.

Now the financial situation of the city of Chicago indicates that another 'drive' for a still further increase in city tax rates will be made at Springfield next winter. For two successive years the city's appropriations have exceeded its revenues. The board of education also appears to have a growing deficit, said to be due to the fact that the estimate upon which the increased rate of 1919 was granted did not contemplate increases in teachers' salaries, which economic conditions since have made necessary.

Pledge to Be Fair Can Be Asked.
"Citizens can with reason request prospective legislators to pledge themselves to be fair; act only after careful study of all facts and evidence that may be presented at Springfield; to be exceedingly cautious about adding to the present heavy burdens of citizens in rents and taxes, and to grant only such tax increases as may be shown to be absolutely needed.

The city of Chicago is likely to make the hardest 'drive' of all for more taxes, and this problem will confront the general assembly. How much of the deficit to be made up by increased tax rates is due to legitimate salary increases and to added costs of essential supplies, and how much is due to expenditures unwarranted under existing conditions."

**ONE MAN' CARS
ADVOCATED FOR
SURFACE LINES**

Chester E. Cleveland, special counsel for the city administration offered a new panacea yesterday for Chicago's transportation ills. Mr. Cleveland urged the public utilities commission to reopen the surface lines valuation hearing so that he might demonstrate the value of the "one man" car. These cars are operated by a combination motorman-conductor, and have a capacity of thirty-five passengers seated, or seventy as a load.

Mr. Cleveland explained that he expected the "one man" cars would save the company \$2,000 per annum on each car operated.

R. F. Keller Jr., supervisor of transportation in the city's public service bureau testified that ninety-five of the one man cars are being used successfully in Kansas City, Mo.

The hearing was continued until Saturday, when it is expected representatives of the surface lines will explain that there are many appliances which would improve street car service if the lines could borrow money to install them.

**FARMERS ASK
NEW BOOST IN
PRICE OF MILK**

The price of milk and cream to the dealer will be boosted by the producers in northern Illinois and Indiana and southern Wisconsin on Aug. 1. This was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the Milk Producers' Cooperative Marketing association.

In June the dealers paid the producers \$2.75 per hundredweight for milk. This month the rate is \$3.20. Now the producers are asking \$3.70 for August, an increase of 50 cents. The dealers claim they are able to get between 46 and 47 cents from each hundred pounds. The producers and dealers will meet tomorrow.

"We don't know what figure will be agreed upon," said W. J. Kittie of the producers' association. "In July we asked \$3.60 and finally agreed on \$3.20. This time we are asking \$3.70."

JANITOR UNION CHIEF ARRESTED AS BOOTLEGGER

William F. Quesse, president of the Chicago flat janitors' union, with headquarters at 166 W. Wabash street, and Louis Nasser were served with warrants in connection with transporting whiskey illegally near Whitewater, Wis., according to a report given out at Madison by T. T. Hazelburg, federal prohibition commissioner.

Their automobile, a seven passenger Buick turned turtle near the farm of George Cowles. The liquor, consisting of forty-two unbroken bottles of whiskey and several broken bottles in two traveling bags, was recovered from the Cowles farm where it had been hidden.

Quesse was found in a hotel with a dislocated shoulder and a badly wounded hand. He is said to have offered to plead guilty and pay a fine, but this is impossible, no court in the vicinity having the jurisdiction.

Quesse was allowed to return to Chicago to receive treatment at the Michael Reese hospital. His automobile was left in the custody of the commissioner as security for bail.

**Democratic Women Plan
Club in Highland Park**

Plans for organizing a Democratic women's organization in Highland Park were discussed yesterday at a meeting in the public library of the north shore suburb presided over by Mrs. Samuel Slade, chairman of the Chicago Democratic Women's club.

**Naturalization Fraud
Laid to Hotelkeeper**

Suit to deprive Joseph Farina Velasco, formerly connected with a local hotel, of his citizenship papers was filed in the United States District court yesterday. It is charged that the papers were obtained by fraud.

**Detectives Catch Thieves
After Three Mile Chase**

Jerry Flynn, who escaped from Joliet July 7, and four other men wanted in connection with recent holdups, were captured last night by Acting Chief of Detectives Michael Hughes and several detectives.

**The Blue Ribbon
Story in next
Sunday's Tribune**

"A boob what plays another guy's game on that guy's own dump is a fish. Ridin' horse be his, but boostin' pokes is mine; and wherever I start on my own p'fessional endeavors is my native heap, as the poet calls it." Thus spoke the Canada Kid—in

**THE CHUMP &
THE CHAMP**

by JACK LAIT

DON'T FAIL TO READ IT!

APOSTLES AIDED BY COMMUNISTS, REDS' JURY TOLD

Plato and Caesar Cited in
Plea by Defense.

Politics, the Bible, President Wilson, Caesar, and Wilbur Glenn Voliva were all used yesterday by the defense in the "Red" trial before Judge Oscar Hebel. Attorney William S. Forrest completed his two day argument in behalf of the twenty members of the Communist party, who are charged by the state with advocating the overthrow of the government.

The morning session was devoted to the reading of legal opinions and comparisons of cases. After the jury had been supplied with enough law to cover all angles of the case, Caesar was dragged forth.

"As the Romans used to say, 'We have no king but Caesar!' we say, 'We have no flag but the Stars and Stripes,' Attorney Forrest began. "But if you find these men not guilty, you are no friend of Caesar," Mr. Forrest said.

Attacks Attitude of State.
"The state has hoped to get you so thoroughly mad at these defendants that when the trial is over you will go home and thank God that you have convicted them. They want you to fall upon your knees, and with one arm around your wife and the other around your child, give thanks that you have removed these dangerous characters from society."

Reading from the platform of the Communist party that the dues would be 50 cents per month from each member, he exclaimed:

"And the state would have you believe that they were going to blow up the government on 50 cents a month. How are they to get bombs and artillery to overthrow Uncle Sam's government on 50 cents a month? Where are they to get soldiers? They might just as well be engaged in an effort to remove the Rocky mountains."

Plato Wrote of Communism.
Communism has a very respectable origin, the jurors were told. History first records it in a book by Plato, friend of Socrates, called "The Republic." Again, a book by Thomas More, "Utopia," dealt with communism. Bible passages were quoted to show that property owners had converted it to money and turned all over to the apostles, who made an equitable distribution of all wealth. The colony at Zion City is practicing communism now by the common ownership of all property and industry, but in the name of Voliva, the lawyer asserted.

President Wilson's book, "The New Freedom," furnished many passages to the defense. It dwelt on the campaign of the Democrats in 1912 and was used by Mr. Forrest to show how certain words were used by "our best authors." Revolutionary, radical, rally, destroy, capture, battle, control, and insurance were all cited.

The sentence "By what means other than open revolt could we regain control of the government?" caught the attorney's eye.

"He means by that to regain control of the government from the Republicans, but you see what a revolutionary it is if you take him literally. I have taken more violent language from the president than they got from my clients."

That his clients believe the government is controlled by capitalists and that they desire to place control with the working class was admitted.

They Believe Political Charges.
"I don't think so myself," he said. "I don't believe of one judge controlled by any one but himself, or any other officer being controlled. But can these men be blamed for believing what they hear Democrats say about Republicans, and what the Republicans think of the Democrats. They are misrepresenting each other, but these men believe it."

A juror of the Methodist faith was singled out as a technical example of the application of the law to him under the same circumstances as the state would apply it to the defendants, because Arthur Proctor sold the "Revolutionary Age" and other radical literature in his Clarion book store at 204 North Clark street.

An impassioned plea for a verdict of not guilty against all was made by Forrest in closing. The assistant state attorney will argue today, followed by Clarence Darrow tomorrow. Final arguments will be delivered by Special Prosecutor Frank Comerford.

THE CHUMP & THE CHAMP

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DECLINE IN HOGS HALTED; CLOSING SALES SHOW GAIN

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Prices on live stock at Chicago yesterday

Cattle	Price
Prime steers, 1,200-1,400 lbs.	\$12.00-12.50
Heavy steers, 1,400-1,600 lbs.	\$11.50-12.00
Medium steers, 1,200-1,400 lbs.	\$11.00-11.50
Light steers, 1,000-1,200 lbs.	\$10.50-11.00
Butcher's calves, 1,000-1,200 lbs.	\$10.00-10.50
Yearlings, 1,000-1,200 lbs.	\$9.50-10.00
Calves, 1,000-1,200 lbs.	\$9.00-9.50
Heifers, 1,000-1,200 lbs.	\$8.50-9.00
Stags, 1,000-1,200 lbs.	\$8.00-8.50
Wethers, 1,000-1,200 lbs.	\$7.50-8.00
Goats, 1,000-1,200 lbs.	\$7.00-7.50

After a break of \$1.00-1.25 from high time last week the decline in hog values was checked, with closing sales yesterday mostly 25c above low point previous day. Second largest shipping orders of the month so far and a sharp upturn in provision futures were among the strengthening factors. Receipts of hogs, however, were only 14,000, and this added tone to the trade. Many were held off the market on orders from the country, which also helped conditions. Best 150 lb. butchers sold at \$14.45, with general average price \$14.45. Packers were good buyers. Unseasoned featured the day's trade in cattle, best selling readily at steady to stronger prices, while other steers and butcher stock averaged 25c lower. Calves were without change. Long yearling steers averaging 1,150 lbs. sold at \$17.45, and top calves at \$17.50. Sheep and lambs averaged 25c lower, with closing trade weak and many left unsold. Top lambs sold at \$14.45. Seven western markets received 11,000 cattle, 65,000 hogs, and 47,000 sheep, against 14,000 cattle, 78,000 hogs and 52,000 sheep previous Wednesday, and 35,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 51,000 sheep a year ago. Receipts for today are estimated at 11,000 cattle, 25,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep, against 1,400 cattle, 9,333 hogs, and 8,014 sheep at Chicago corresponding Thursday a year ago.

LIVE STOCK MOVEMENTS AT CHICAGO.

Receipts	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
July 27	7,798	3,089	30,158
July 28	7,000	3,000	16,000
July 29	11,000	25,000	14,000
July 30	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 1	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 2	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 3	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 4	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 5	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 6	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 7	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 8	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 9	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 10	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 11	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 12	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 13	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 14	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 15	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 16	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 17	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 18	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 19	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 20	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 21	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 22	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 23	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 24	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 25	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 26	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 27	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 28	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 29	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 30	14,000	25,000	14,000
August 31	14,000	25,000	14,000

COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK, July 28.—COTTON.—Futures closed firm, with prices 10 points lower to 65 cent higher.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
October	32.45	32.68	32.15	32.45	32.50
December	31.00	31.25	30.75	31.00	31.00
January	30.25	30.50	30.10	30.25	30.25
March	29.50	29.75	29.25	29.50	29.50
May	28.75	29.00	28.50	28.75	28.75
July	28.00	28.25	27.75	28.00	28.00
Spot	27.75	28.00	27.50	27.75	27.75
Spot	27.50	27.75	27.25	27.50	27.50
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Spot	13.50	13.75	13.25	13.50	13.50
Spot	13.25	13.50	13.00	13.25	13.25
Spot	13.00	13.25	12.75	13.00	13.00
Spot	12.75	13.00	12.50	12.75	12.75
Spot	12.50	12.75	12.25	12.50	12.50
Spot	12.25	12.50	12.00	12.25	12.25
Spot	12.00	12.25	11.75	12.00	12.00
Spot	11.75	12.00	11.50	11.75	11.75
Spot	11.50	11.75	11.25	11.50	11.50
Spot	11.25	11.50	11.00	11.25	11.25
Spot	11.00	11.25	10.75	11.00	11.00
Spot	10.75	11.00	10.50	10.75	10.75
Spot	10.50	10.75	10.25	10.50	10.50
Spot	10.25	10.50	10.00	10.25	10.25
Spot	10.00	10.25	9.75	10.00	10.00
Spot	9.75	10.00	9.50	9.75	9.75
Spot	9.50	9.75	9.25	9.50	9.50
Spot	9.25	9.50	9.00	9.25	9.25
Spot	9.00	9.25	8.75	9.00	9.00
Spot	8.75	9.00	8.50	8.75	8.75
Spot	8.50	8.75	8.25	8.50	8.50
Spot	8.25	8.50	8.00	8.25	8.25
Spot	8.00	8.25	7.75	8.00	8.00
Spot	7.75	8.00	7.50	7.75	7.75
Spot	7.50	7.75	7.25	7.50	7.50
Spot	7.25	7.50	7.00	7.25	7.25
Spot	7.00	7.25	6.75	7.00	7.00
Spot	6.75	7.00	6.50	6.75	6.75
Spot	6.50	6.75	6.25	6.50	6.50
Spot	6.25	6.50	6.00	6.25	6.25
Spot	6.00	6.25	5.75	6.00	6.00
Spot	5.75	6.00	5.50	5.75	5.75
Spot	5.50	5.75	5.25	5.50	5.50
Spot	5.25	5.50	5.00	5.25	5.25
Spot	5.00	5.25	4.75	5.00	5.00
Spot	4.75	5.00	4.50	4.75	4.75
Spot	4.50	4.75	4.25	4.50	4.50
Spot	4.25	4.50	4.00	4.25	4.25
Spot	4.00	4.25	3.75	4.00	4.00
Spot	3.75	4.00	3.50	3.75	3.75
Spot	3.50	3.75	3.25	3.50	3.50
Spot	3.25	3.50	3.00	3.25	3.25
Spot	3.00	3.25	2.75	3.00	3.00
Spot	2.75	3.00	2.50	2.75	2.75
Spot	2.50	2.75	2.25	2.50	2.50
Spot	2.25	2.50	2.00	2.25	2.25
Spot	2.00	2.25	1.75	2.00	2.00
Spot	1.75	2.00	1.50	1.75	1.75
Spot	1.50	1.75	1.25	1.50	1.50
Spot	1.25	1.50	1.00	1.25	1.25
Spot	1.00	1.25	0.75	1.00	1.00
Spot	0.75	1.00	0.50	0.75	0.75
Spot	0.50	0.75	0.25	0.50	0.50
Spot	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.25

OIL MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Gasoline—Tank wagon, 36c; service stations, 28c; machine, 29c. CORDON—Portland, 18 1/2c; machine, 18c. INSURED—Saw, 1 to 4 bbls, one delivery, 18 1/2c; boiled, 18 1/2c. DENATURED ALCOHOL—125, 125. YORN OILS—Packages, 24 pts, 77c; 6 one gal, 133.30; 13 half gal, 131.75. WHITE—125, 125. TURPENTINE—55 lbs, 1.90. 50 lbs, \$1.10. TURPENTINE—1.90.

NEW YORK—COTTONSEED OIL—Shewed a decline of 2 1/2c, 37 points, though August was down 14 points. Sales, 6,800 bbls. Total July tenders, 18,500 bbls. Prime crude, noon price, summer yellow, spot and July, 23.00; September, 23.14c; December, 18.02c; prime winter yellow and summer white, same.

OIL CITY Pa.—Credit balances, 910 bbls. Shipments, 60,444 bbls; average, 57,168 lbs.

EXPORTERS BUY WHEAT ON BREAK; CORN HAS BULGE

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Resistance was met by short sellers of grain on the weak spots yesterday. It was the first time in nearly a week that opposition has developed to prevent prices from declining, and numerous rallies and breaks were the result. Values responded more readily to buying, and at the last there was little corn or oats offered, while values advanced and closed with gains of 3 1/2¢ on corn and 1 1/2¢ on oats, with July leading in the latter and September in the corn. Wheat acted weak and closed lower to 1/4¢ higher.

Short covering in corn. At no time were corn prices as low as the previous day's close. There was rather persistent buying by shorts and commission houses as the result of a belief that there had been decline enough for the time being and on the dry weather reports from various parts of the corn belt.

Reports indicated that the security of cars was becoming more pronounced in Illinois and Iowa, and with a cash corn at Chicago in strong hands many commission houses advised great caution on the selling side.

Wheat was well absorbed on the breaks, which bulges met good selling by hedgers and others. Commission houses had good buying orders for December at 23 1/2¢, the inside for the day. The close was at 23 1/2¢, the rally being created by the late strength in corn and by reports of 2,000,000 bu being sold in all positions for export. Houses who were the most aggressive sellers Tuesday were the best buyers yesterday, Armour Grain company, and Nye-Jenks leading.

Wheat is moving in large volume, the three southwestern markets having 428 cars, against 381 cars a week ago and 1,321 cars last year. Primaries of 1,476, 800 bu compared with 926,000 bu a week ago and 2,785,000 bu last year.

Better demand for oats. Cash houses and the Armour Grain Co. were good buyers of oats futures, the former hedging against sales of 450,000 bu for shipment to the east. Country offerings were larger, with 75,000 bu No. 3 white booked to arrive, mainly at 24¢ on September for first half August shipment.

Scattered liquidation was on in rye and prices declined. Oats were in sympathy with wheat, but the latter was sharply higher, with the No. 2 in sympathy with other grains, and on reports of export business.

Barley declined 1/4¢, demand being slow. Some accumulation has occurred despite the light receipts.

Upturn in Provisions. Packing interests and shorts bought provisions, receiving little opposition in the way of selling. Prices advanced and closed around the top, with gains of 4 1/2¢ on pork, 55¢ on lard, and 23¢ on short ribs. It was said that Holland had loaned Germany 200,000,000 florins, which it was claimed was the basis for part of the buying. Domestic trade in lard and meats was better and hog higher.

Deliveries 350,000 lbs lard. Packing in the west last week as compiled by the Prices Current Grain Reporter was 474,000 hogs against 468,000 last year. For season to date, 11,872,000 against 12,250,000 last year. Prices follow:

Meat Poultry. High. Low. July 28, July 27, July 26, July 25, July 24, July 23, July 22, July 21, July 20, July 19, July 18, July 17, July 16, July 15, July 14, July 13, July 12, July 11, July 10, July 9, July 8, July 7, July 6, July 5, July 4, July 3, July 2, July 1.

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WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

Traders who turned bullish on grains on Tuesday's extreme break and early yesterday, furnished most of the buying orders and forced a general covering movement and a good advance yesterday. Strong interests were outspokenly bullish and took the corn and oats in a way that brought converts to the buying side on the belief that the market had been well liquidated by the break of 10 1/2¢ in corn and 8 1/2¢ in oats, July leading, in a week.

It was assumed by the trade leaders that prices were low enough for the time being, and that with all grains covered a good upturn was due, and they supported their opinions with buying orders.

A number of the large professional traders who took profits on the break early yesterday said at the close that a further upturn was due. They say that while corn in the southwest is made, the Missouri, Illinois, and that with all grains covered a good upturn was due, and they supported their opinions with buying orders.

Heavy buying of oats on September corn and that with all grains covered a good upturn was due, and they supported their opinions with buying orders.

Reports indicated that the security of cars was becoming more pronounced in Illinois and Iowa, and with a cash corn at Chicago in strong hands many commission houses advised great caution on the selling side.

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7th: starting salary \$25
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9th: starting salary \$5
10th: starting salary \$2
11th: starting salary \$1
12th: starting salary \$0.50
13th: starting salary \$0.25
14th: starting salary \$0.10
15th: starting salary \$0.05
16th: starting salary \$0.02
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training. This position offers an
opportunity to learn retail
BURDOCH & CO., Clark St. Bridge
CLERK.
Manufacturing dept. training involving
McCORD & CO.
Wichita, Kan. W. H. Schaefer
— YOUNG MEN, HIGH SCHOOL
education; 18 to 22 years
old; must be energetic and de-
termined; good with figures;
room with large South St.
address A P 130, Tribune
— YOUNG MEN, EXPERIENCE
with figures; must be able to
figure; room opportunity for ad-
vancement; Room 1619 Ford
Bldg., room 1619 Ford Bldg.,
ASSIST SUPERINTENDENT
shipping dept.; must have re-
sponsible position in shipping
dept. of some business concern;

FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK
FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK
 1000 Adams and Dearborn elevators
 1000 Adams and Dearborn elevators
SALES-REPRESENTATIVE
 1000 Adams and Dearborn elevators
 1000 Adams and Dearborn elevators
STOCK CLERK
 1000 Adams and Dearborn elevators
 1000 Adams and Dearborn elevators
REAL ESTATE OFFICE
 1000 Adams and Dearborn elevators
 1000 Adams and Dearborn elevators
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

[illegible]

YOUNG MAN, BETWEEN 20-25, with a minimum of 1 year experience in the field of sales, preferably in the electrical field. Must be able to take charge of a sales territory consisting mostly of general contractors. Must have a college education, a good knowledge of the English language, a side experience and salary commensurate with ability.

FOR PARCEL POST
MOTOR MFG. & SUPPLY CO.
1000 N. 10th St.
90-25. **FOR CLERICAL**
Marketing department of packing and shipping company. Requires education, clerical experience, good references, age, qualifications commensurate with salary. **U.S. 90-26.**

IN COMMERCIAL
Investment of large store; WTA-learn and can accept responsibility. **U.S. 90-27.**

MAN-YOUNG
15 YEARS
in ladies' coat and suit factories. **U.S. 90-28.**

SARDSON-McCOLL CO.
1000 N. 10th St.
90-29. **FOR CLERICAL**

floor complaints. Apply
door.
BOYSCHULS
order State and Jackson.
and. Apply.
AND OPPORTUNITY
ing man in food product
must be stenographer and
must be a history expert.
P 185. Tribune
EXPERIENCED AS EN-
ing. Apply.
excellent opportunity to learn
education. Experience
and. Apply.
FOR RECEIVING AND AS-
the clerk must be familiar
and. Apply.
BRISTOL & SWEET HAR-
and. Apply.
YOUNG, HIGH SCHOOL
ball and billing and man-
120 to start. Apply
P 185. Tribune
J. S. Michigan.
OVER 16. FOR OFFICE
and excellent opportunity
studies; application
ref. Address B P 364. Trib-
FOR STENOGRAPHY AND
work. West side; must be
and. Apply.

Address B O 438, Tribune II
WITH FACULTY, SACRAMENTO
UNIVERSITY, food, sports, in-
GERMAN, FRANK, THE
486 Bloomington Rd.
WHOLESALE CLOTHING
AND SHOE BUSINESS
DAVID ROSENTHAL CO.
FOR OFFICE STOCKROOM
Treaty work, hours 12 noon
RAGO MOTOR CLUB, 3254
TONGUE,
spoons, silk, and velvet.
173 to 184 N. Michigan
[C-30] FOR GENERAL OFF-
ficials, 1000-1000, for ad-
ministry, state education,
19 to 19, Tribune.
19 to 19, Tribune.
ing printing firm, 1000-1000,
and reg. Address B O

[illegible]

TO RENT -
a house of 17 rm
suitable for high
\$300; expense

[illegible]

